FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—May 6.

Sun Rises	5.08 A M
Sun Sets	6.50 P M
Day's Length	13 h 47 m
High Water at Southport	2.56 P M
High Water at Wilmington	4 39 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 70°; maximum, 78°; minimum, 62°; mean, 70°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.96.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generous rains throughout the cotton belt were reported for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. yesterday, although in the Wilmington district Newbern was the only station where there was rainfall beyond a "trace" at one or two other points. The weather was warmer, the average maximum temperature ranging from 78 to 84 degrees.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Generally fair; easterly to southerly winds.

Fair weather will continue Wednesday from the Gulf States northward over the Lake region, and cooler, fair weather is indicated for the interior of New England and the Middle Atlantic States, with conditions favorable for showers on the coast.

OUTLINES.

About one thousand people are in attendance upon the Southern States Settlers' Association, in session at Southern Pines, N. C., Gov. Carr made the speech of welcome. ——The striking street railway employes at Milwaukee are causing serious trouble; a special meeting of the City Council has been called to consider the situation. ——Harrison Hicks, negro, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of a young girl at Washington, D. C. ——The indications are that the South Carolina Democratic Convention will be almost unanimous for free silver and that it will be controlled by Senator Tillman. ——The Agricultural Bureau's weekly report concerning prospects for cotton, corn, tobacco, etc., in the Southern States was issued yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent.; last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling uplands 8⅝c; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot market quiet and firmer; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 31⅜c; afloat 35c; spirits turpentine nominal at 28½@28½c; rosin firm and demand good; common strained to good $2.00.

The assassinated Shah of Persia was a thrifty ruler, who looked out for No. 1, and managed in various ways, crooked and otherwise, to amass a fortune of about $60,000,000, on which he managed to have a rousing time.

The late Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, carried a life insurance of $1,000,000. It takes a man of able body and plethoric purse to carry that much insurance.

The Mexican weevil is reported to be playing havoc with cotton in portions of Southwestern Texas. The damage done is so great that whole fields have been abandoned.

The Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Georgia estimates the increased cotton acreage of that State at 13 per cent., which is 7 or 8 per cent. below the acreage of 1894.

It is said that the late Baron Hirsch left the Prince of Wales $5,000,000. Perhaps it was a receipt for the money that Albert borrowed from him on various occasiont.

The Rutherford *Democrat* entered upon its fourth volume with the issue of last week. It is one of the best weeklies in the State, well and vigorously edited, and its increased circulation is proof of the fact that it is appreciated by the people for whom it is doing useful and valiant service.

Bismarck once said that Paul Kruger was the greatest statesman he ever met. Paul has carried a pretty level head and has shown that he is more more than a match for Cecil Rhodes and the British statesmen who were backing him on the sly while he was putting Jameson to the front.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 38. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,873

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Among the men on the filibuster *Competitor* captured a short while ago by the Spaniards was Gerge Mathis, formerly a resident of this State and for some years owner and editor of the Winston *Sentinel*. He is a native of Tennessee and located in Winston at the close of the war, was a good Confederate soldier and was always noted for pluck. He went to Florida ten or twelve years ago, and has since resided in that State. Whether he was on the *Competitor* in the capacity of a newspaper man or a fighter, is not stated, but the attention of this Government has been called to his case and it is looking after him to see that he has a fair showing. We don't think George will be shot, but we do think he would like to take a pop at Weyler.

The keeper of the Morgue in Washington is a cheerful sort of a fellow who believes in the eternal fitness of things. He has one corner of his visiting cards embellished with an artistically executed skull and cross bones, and when he attends swell entertainments always wears a scarf pin built on the same plan.

It is said that the telegrams which have come into the possession of the Transvaal Government implicate Cecil Rhodes in the Jameson raid. Not much doubt of that. Cecil did the planning and the other fellows were sent to carry it out. A United States of Africa has long been one of Cecil's cherished schemes.

Senator Cullom's friends say he will not withdraw from the Presidential race, even if Illinois did sit down on him. He can't withdraw, for he never was in it. His withdrawing would be a joke, and Cullom is not a joker. He's in dead earnest, and as Presidential game a dead duck, too.

A level-headed woman has applied for a patent for putting glass in oven doors so that the process of baking may be watched without opening the doors. The merit of that idea can be easily seen through.

Since the discovery of Col Rhodes' hand in the Transvaal business there is talk of arresting and putting him on trial with Jameson and the other raiders.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D O'CONNOR—For rent.

ENTERTAINMENT—"May Court in Greenwood.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; warmer; variable winds.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m., was 12.8 feet.

— There will be a special and important meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Parish House of St. James' at 8 o'clock to-night.

— Rev. R. C. Beaman, formerly pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, is in the city and will preach at that church to-night at 8 o'clock.

— The schooner *Ella G. Eells*, cleared yesterday for San Domingo, with 210,640 feet lumber, valued at $3,905, and schooner *F. B. Baelano*, for Porto Rico, with 379,154 feet, valued at $3,787.

— The Produce Exchange, in addition to its reports of the local market for naval stores and cotton, will bulletin hereafter, daily official quotations of peanuts, corn, bacon, shingles and timber.

— The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals convened in Richmond, Va., yesterday, Judges Goff, Simonton and Hughes presiding. Mr. Junius Davis of Wilmington was among the attorneys admitted to practice.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. S. E. McMillan.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah E. McMillan took place yesterday afternoon at five o'clock from the residence, No. 806 Princess street, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. B. E. Wallace. The pall bearers were Messrs. R. Price, Geo. D. Parsley, Allie M. Hall, H. McL Green, W. R. Kenan and W. M. Cumming. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ellis, of Savannah, Ga., were present at the funeral.

A Serious Affair.

Mr. Ed Gerken, a Wilmington boy, employed as reporter on the *Evening Herald* of Savannah, Ga., is in trouble, charged with assault with intent to murder T. S. Wayne, a young man with whom Gerken had a difficulty and cut with a knife. Gerken was arrested and locked up to await the result of the cutting. Wayne's condition is critical; but unless inflammation or erysipelas sets in the wound will hardly prove fatal.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Maj. T. Hall McKoy is home on a visit to his family.

— Mr. Thomas H. Cross, of Norfolk, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. F. Gibson, of Gibson Station, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. Brown returned last night from a visit to Fayetteville.

— Mr. Leroy Hutzler, of New York, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. Jno. D. Kerr and L. C. Hubbard, of Clinton, are visitors in the city.

— Mr. H. H. Dougherty, of Newark, N. J., is registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. R. B. Merritt left yesterday for Philadelphia on a civil engineering survey.

— Mr. K. Shefska, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. G. Heilig, of Salisbury, and Mr. N. A. Sinclair, of Fayetteville, are in the city.

— Mr. Geo. M. Baldwin, son of Dr. A. M. Baldwin, has returned from Clarkton, N. C.

— Miss Brem and Mrs. Hicks, of Florida, are in the city, guests of Mr. Geo. Rountree.

— Messrs. B. F. McLean and G. B. Patterson, of Maxton, are among the visitors in the city.

— Dr. S. Mendelsohn left yesterday for Raleigh to attend the Grand Lodge meeting of the Royal Arcanum.

— Messrs. A. A. McLean, Gastonia, and Jno. H. McNeill, Lumberton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. M. Corbett, Jr., of Ivanhoe, and Mr. Jeff. D. Sessoms, of Stedman, were visitors at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. F. M. Sawyer, night clerk at The Purcell, has resigned that position to go into his old business, architecture. He made many friends during his stay at The Purcell. He is succeeded by Mr. J. R. Borden, of Magnolia, who has been with Mr. H. E Newberry of that place and has many friends.

— Messrs. A. C. Berrington, Prong; W. Carr, Florence, W. J. Brown, Florence; D. J. Lewis, Whiteville; W. H. Butters, Hub; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; H. L. Stevens, Warsaw; F. W. Hargett, Jacksonville; Jas. W. Wilson, Raleigh; J. Davidson, Darlington; Geo. G. McKenan, H. W. McLucas, Marion; A. Keeley, Charleston; Jno. Brown, Florence; T. O. Williams, Malloy, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Reduced Rates on the A. C. L.

For the annual conference Women's Foreign Missionary Society, Kinston, N. C., the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets from points on its line in North Carolina at reduced rates. Tickets to be sold May 5th, 6th and 7th, limits to May 18th. The rate from Fayetteville will be $5.05, Weldon, N. C., $4.45, Wilmington, N. C., $5.55.

For North Carolina Convention of King's Daughters and Sons, Chapel Hill, N. C., the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets from points on its line in North Carolina at reduced rates. Tickets to be sold May 10th, 11th and 12th, limited to May 18th, 1896. Rate from Fayetteville, N. C., will be $6.15; Weldon, N. C., $6.90; Wilmington, N. C., $8.50.

For meeting North Carolina Medical Society, Winston-Salem, N. C., the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets from points on its line in North Carolina at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold May 9th to 13th, inclusive, limited to May 18th. Rate from Fayetteville will be $6.15; Weldon, N. C., $8.60; Wilmington, N. C., $8.95.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—3 bales cotton, 55 casks spirits turpentine, 159 bbls rosin, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—13 casks spirits turpentine, 83 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 8 bales cotton.

Steamer D Murchison—44 casks spirits turpentine, 161 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar, 88 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 11 bales; spirits turpentine, 133 casks; rosin, 409 bbls; tar, 70 bbls; crude turpentine, 50 bbls.

Strawberry Shipments.

Monday and yesterday were gala days for the strawberry shippers along the line of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, scoring the largest shipments which ever left North Carolina. Monday the shipments reached over 9,400 crates, and yesterday it took a train of thirty cars to haul the strawberries, which amounted to over ten thousand crates. They were packed in the largest California transportation cars, and it was the largest shipment of berries that ever left the South.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

A. M. E. CONFERENCE.

Second Day's Session—Address of Welcome on Behalf of the Mayor by Ex-Judge Russell—Responses—Devotional Exercises—Committees Appointed, Etc.

The General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church opened its second day's session yesterday with Bishop H. M. Turner presiding. Rev. J. Gould, of Pennsylvania, conducted devotional services. Judge Russell delivered the address.

Judge Russell in opening his address said:

"Bishops, gentlemen and conference, I am not pretending or claiming to be or especially posing as a friend of the Negro, or of the Caucasian, or of the Malay, or of the Mongolian. I do however, believe that I am a friend of man. [Applause.] The letter which has been read from the Mayor indicates why I am here to welcome you and to extend to you the hospitalities of this city." * * "We welcome you to this North Carolina city as the representatives of a great religious society, which has done great good for our people, and is destined to do vastly more."

Judge Russell was followed by Bishop Wesley J. Gaines, who delivered an address in the name of the Second Episcopal District. He said that it was a pleasure to welcome the 21st General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church to the Second Episcopal District and the metropolis of North Carolina.

He said that since the last General Conference held in Philadelphia, 1892, many changes had taken place and four of the bishops had been removed by death. The bishop said many good things to his brethren and closed his address by telling them they were welcome, and wishing them a pleasant stay.

Revs. J. W. Telfair, E. J. Gregg and W. H. Alexander delivered addresses of welcome. The addresses were interspersed with music by Revs. Beckett, Watson, Coppin, Watson and Howard, who in addition to being good preachers are also fine vocalists.

The addresses were responded to by the finest orators of the Conference. The first response was by Bishop Abram Grant, who is one of the most eloquent and influential colored men in America.

In behalf of the bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, he said he desired to express thanks to the Mayor and the City Council for their cordial welcome as expressed by Judge Russell. "I desire," he said, "to say that this church is not organized on racial lines as so many seem to think. It was circumstances that caused us to insert in our rules that we would not receive white preachers among us. We have left that place, and now we know no race, we are recognizing that out of one blood God created all men. We do not erect in the same town one church for one race and one for another; but we build churches where all men of God can bow around the same altar. We are a denomination that desire no special laws, no special railroad cars, no special hotels, no special steamboats; but we want to take our place with all men, to take our place in common with other races of the world."

Bishop Grant said that he was not in favor of the negro leaving this country, that his people had helped to make this country what it is. He said that they had furnished the bread, the cotton, the vegetables, the clothing, and built the the railroads, and only now want to assist in ruling the country. "We are going to stay here or anywhere we want to. We carry our own skillets and will fry our meat wherever we please. We stay here if we want to and we go to Africa if we want to."

Bishop Grant said that Africa was soon to be the greatest civilized country in the world. Already, he said, England, Germany and France had established governments in Africa, and soon they will civilize the natives who will demand their rights as a country. The bishop paid a high compliment to the men who compose the Conference. He spoke of the Minister to Liberia appointed by President Cleveland, Rev. W. H. Hurd, and the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, Hon. C. H. J. Taylor, and the great lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., T. McCant Stewart.

Rev. E. J. Gregg, D. D., the eloquent pastor of St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, was presented with a fine bouquet at the conclusion of his eloquent and historic welcome address. Bishop Tanner pinned it on his coat.

Other addresses were delivered by Revs. J. C. Embry, D. D., O. P. Ross, and Prof. T. McCant Stewart.

The Conference took a recess until 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 4 o'clock Bishop Arnett called the Conference to order and conducted the opening service. He read a long list of committees prepared by the bishops.

Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, D. D., fraternal messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church General Conference, now in session at Cleveland, Ohio, was received, and delivered a fraternal address.

Last night Rev. C. Asbury preached to 1,500 people.

Conference will meet this morning at 9 o'clock, and memorial services will be held at 10 o'clock.

A Prominent Colored Democrat.

One of the lay delegates to the General Conference of the A. M. E. Church, is C. H. J. Taylor, Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, who holds his office under appointment of President Cleveland. He is a man of strong personality and vigorous intellect, a fluent speaker, and enjoys the distinction of being the only negro ever elected to a Democratic national convention—in 1888. He was appointed Minister to Liberia by President Cleveland during the latter's first term, and held the office until Harrison was elected. He organized the Negro National Democratic League of the United States, and is now president of the League.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Budget for the Fiscal Year Beginning April 1st, 1896, Received from the Board of Aldermen—Consideration Postponed Until Friday.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), Jos. H. Hanby, Chas. H. Ganzer, C. W. Yates, H. C. McQueen.

A communication was received from the Board of Aldermen, submitting the budget for the fiscal year beginning April 1st, 1896, and calling attention to a change proposed, "that in the budget for the current year, the sum of $1,000 for detective service be changed as follows: For detective service, $500; for police court, $500; the $500 for police court to be paid to Mayor W. N. Harriss for holding said court."

After discussion of this matter, on motion, consideration of the budget was postponed until Friday next, that the Board of Audit might secure legal advice as to the appropriation of $500 to be paid the Mayor.

Among other changes in the budget made this year are the following: Pay of captain of police increased from $600 to $750 per annum; lieutenant of police (new office) $600; two sergeants of police (instead of three as formerly) $42.50 per month and 5 cents per day extra; clerk of police board, also to assist in treasurer's office, increased from $500 to $900; superintendent of health, increased from $500 to $900; clerk police department, increased from $120 to $300.

Appropriations for street improvements are: Princess street between Front and Water, $2,500; Second between Princess and Red Cross, $750; to complete Third street, $1,750; Castle between Seventh and Front, $2,000.

The Board concurred in the contract for lime to be furnished the city at $1.00 per barrel.

On the contract for shells, the matter was sent back to the Board of Aldermen with the inquiry as to what quantity of shells the city would be required to take under the contract, and calling attention to section five of the act creating the Police Board, viz: "All work of a permanent nature upon streets, such as paving, grading, or claying or placing shells upon the same, shall be advertised in like manner as is now done for material, and the same shall be awarded to the lowest bidder."

A communication was received from the Police Board that at a meeting of that body April 23d, 1896, Jno. E Taylor was elected clerk and treasurer for the city of Wilmington and that he would tender his bond to the Board of Audit and Finance Tuesday, May 5th, and be ready to take charge of the office. As no bond was tendered no action was taken in the matter.

Bills for current expenses were approved amounting to $2,833 57, and the Board adjourned to meet Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Spring Term for the Eastern District of North Carolina—Judge A. S. Seymour Presiding—First Day of the Term—Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

The United States District Court, Judge A. S. Seymour presiding, convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The grand jury was drawn and empanelled as follows: S. P. McNair (foreman), George King, A. J. Henderson, J. C. Wooten, Henry C. Wright, John Smith, Archy L. Freeman, A. J. Standford, J. M. Shipman, J. B. Evans, Louis Humphrey, R. E. L. Brown, F. B. Orr, A. A. Nathan, Eli Paillips, B. M. Roberts.

Messrs. Bruce Williams, R. G. Grady and Fred Harper, were sworn in as attorneys.

The following cases were disposed of:

U. S. vs. H. M. Bowden, nol pros. with leave.

U. S. vs. Wm. B. Wright, illicit distilling, ordered off the docket.

U. S. vs. Patrick Stewart, alias capias.

U. S. vs. J. F. Britt, alias capias.

U. S. vs. Dock Kinston, false pretence, nol pros. with leave.

U. S. vs. George W. Yarboro, called and failed, judgment nisi.

U. S. vs. Josiah Bryant, retailing without license, not guilty.

U. S. vs. S. D. McLane, retailing without license, called and failed, judgment nisi.

U. S. vs. Charles Smith, retailing without license, called and failed, judgment nisi.

U. S. vs. David Tew, illicit distilling, not guilty.

U. S. vs. L. A. Smith, alias O. D. Hanby, passing counterfeit money, nol pros.

U. S. vs. J. A. Yuzzell, forfeited bond, sci fa.

U. S. vs. James Hammand, forfeited bond, sci fa.

U. S. vs. O. D. Hanby, forfeited bond, sci fa.

U. S. vs. Wm. E. Black, embezzlement of money order funds, continued to next term for trial.

U. S. vs. J. Alex. Russell, concealing spirits. Verdict, not guilty.

U. S. vs. Eli Roper, selling liquor without license. Verdict, guilty.

U. S. vs. Dilcey Needon, selling liquor without license. Verdict, not guilty.

U. S. vs. Simon DeBerry, selling liquor without license. Verdict, guilty.

U. S. vs. Wm. Adams, selling liquor without license. Verdict, not guilty.

U. S. vs. Wiley Oaks, selling liquor without license. Verdict, guilty.

U. S. vs. Archy Mallory, selling liquor without license. Verdict, guilty.

The Court at 6 p. m. took recess until 9.30 o'clock this morning.

The Republican Gubernatorial Contest.

Telegrams received yesterday at Judge Russell's headquarters in this city were, that the Russell men defeated ex-Collector White in his own county—Perquimans—and that Pamlico and Hyde and Tyrell counties had declared for Russell for Governor. The Judge's friends say that he has every county in the East, with the exception of Halifax and Harnett.

UNDER TWO FLAGS.

Presented at the Opera House to a Large Audience.

"Under Two Flags" was again presented by amateurs at the Opera House last night to a large and cultured audience.

Our report of the initial performance which was given last month was very elaborate and gave the cast of characters in detail, and we feel that it is not necessary to go through a repetition, but we wish to say that the second rendition of this piece was far superior to the first and the acting in every particular was equal to the work of professionals. The different members of the cast seemed to have gotten their roles perfect, and everything went along as smooth and easy as anyone could wish. We think it would be a good idea to reproduce it in some of our sister cities; in fact, we understand there is an effort already on foot to do this.

Mr. F. S. VonBoskerck as *Bertie Cecil* and Mrs. Oscar Byerly as *Cigarette* were the star performers of the evening and added much to their already great popularity. Mr. Jas. Cowan was also a great favorite and impersonated the character of the native from the Emerald Isle in a way that brought forth frequent laughter and applause. Mrs. Chas. D. Foard as *Nora McShane* again made quite a hit and we very much regret that the arrangement of the play did not give her and Mr. Cowan a better chance to display their imitative abilities.

Miss Annie Blount DeRosset, as *Venetia*, has been a favorite here ever since her childhood and mere mention of her name is a guarantee that the part she represented was made charming by her superb grace and cleverness, and Miss Bettie DeRosset, as the supplicating Arab Princess, plainly indicated that she, too, will develop some of the admirable artistic traits possessed by her elder sister.

The acting of Mrs. Harper was unusually natural, and on her first appearance on the stage she was given an ovation.

Mr. Ed. Huggins, as the prodigal brother, played a very difficult and unappreciative role, but showed himself equal to the task and displayed much natural artistic talent.

Mr. W. F. Robertson as the *Jew* took his part splendidly and in time may be able to give Sir Henry himself some pointers. Mr. Fred Harper as a manly, self-sacrificing friend, made an ideal *Jonathan*.

Messrs. Holladay, Williams, Mason, Geo. James, Foard and Boatwright, although assigned to roles of minor importance, showed that they, too, were endowed with the necessary qualifications for good acting.

The Algerian dance, executed by Miss Cammie Lord's class, was one of the prettiest features of the entertainment, and the solos by Miss Fair Payne were also greatly enjoyed. Miss Maggie Catlett very prettily gave a lesson in "sweet charity."

The two entertainments were beyond doubt the most successful ever given here by amateurs, and Mrs. Geo. Kidder and the other ladies of the Colonial Dames who arranged them may well feel proud of the great success which placed the consummation of their untiring zeal and enthusiasm on the high plane of their noble and patriotic object, namely, the erection of a monument to that North Carolina hero of Revolutionary fame, Cornelius Harnett.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

Berry Crates and Baskets

Send in and get them.

Orders solicited for

N. C. Bacon, Flour, Molasses, &c., &c.

Snuff and Tobaccos

of the leading brands.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 2 D&W tf

LOOK

IN OUR WINDOW AND PICK OUT A PAIR OF

"Bicycle Leggings"

to suit you. Also the famous

"BALL BEARING" BICYCLE SHOES

are on exhibition at reduced prices.

Ladies' Bals, reduced from $2.50 to $2.25; Gentlemen's from $3.00 to $2.75. If you do not see what you like step inside and examine our stock of these goods.

We are constantly receiving new additions to both our Wholesale and Retail Departments. Prices have been reduced on all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

Same place—H. C. Evan's old stand, or 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.
ap 23 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No offerings better than ours for this week—no prices so low. It'll be a week full of pleasing Bargains—ten hours each day of joyful money-saving opportunities. T'will be to your interest to visit us.

DON'T LONG for a New Dress just because other stores want you to pay more than you feel you can afford, for we've fixed our prices to suit your purse. Now, just look in here this week, and we'll show Black Figured Mohairs, entirely new fabrics, 43 inches wide, in Superb Designs, especially adapted for separate Skirts and far superior in every way to Figured Taffeta which is selling at several places at 75c the yard. The figures which are in numerous designs, are as black and shiny as a donkey's eyeball; in fact, it is altogether too pretty to sell at 59c per yard. But that's our price. Come in, anyway—even if you don't want to buy. Make your shopping headquarters with us. Meet your friends in our store; nobody will press you to buy; we're always glad to see you; but don't forget the price of the Black Figured Mohair.

Silk Figured Mohairs. **59c**

THINK OF THIS!—Batiste, in plain and in a number of designs, including small choice figures in Blue, Red, Brown and Black, every one of which is warranted absolutely fast colors, to go here for a song, almost this week. These goods cannot be purchased anywhere else in this country, we having taken the entire production. In consequence of an immense purchase we are enabled to offer them not at 18c per yard, which is their actual worth, but at the extremely low price of 12½c the yard. Speaking of Bargains—this is one, and a good one, too.

Linen Batiste. **12 1-2c**

Dressmakers' Department.

Rustle Percaline, all desirable colors, heretofore sold at 18c yard. This week 12½ cents.

"Jutina" Canvas, the new stiffening for Skirts, for 12½c per yard only. This week 10c.

Fifty pieces Fancy Figured Sateen, sold everywhere at at 25c. Monday's price 14c.

One case of English Silesias, in all the desirable shades, also black and white, actual value 15c. This week 10c.

Best Kid Cambric, for special sale. This week 4c.

Fine French Hair Cloth, in gray only, worth 35c, at 28c.

Linen Department.

Bleached Table Damask, never offered before for less than 40c. This week 35c.

64-inch Bleached Table Damask, would be considered excellent, value at 75c. This week's price while it lasts 58c.

Dinner Napkins made to retail for $2 50 dozen. This week $1 19.

Extra large and fine Huck Towels; these have been 35c each. This week's price 23c.

Will sell on Monday two cases of Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom Muslin, not more than 20 yards to a customer at 7c. Samples sent on application.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

Sole Agents for W. B. Corset and Butterich Patterns.

my 3 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Bargain Seekers Note These Facts.

We want to tell a long story in a few short words. We are doing the Dry Goods business of the city, and the cause of this is that we do business on the one price plan, and all goods are sold for cash and at prices that defy competition. Read over our price list and see what we are doing—slaughtering Dry Goods of every kind, Notions of all styles, Shoes of the best make, and Millinery in the greatest quantity.

PRICE LIST:

SHOES—Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords, three-hole lace, nice pretty styles, 45c a pair; Ladies' Sandals, with silk ribbon bow with buckle, 85c; a beautiful Slipper, trimmed with pat. leather trimming, 85c; Ladies' best and finest Slippers, $1.69, 2.00 and 2.50 each; Ladies' fine Kid Shoes in narrow last; the best Shoes at $1.89, worth $2.50 to 3.00, our price only $1.39 each; Women's solid job shoes at 50 and 60c each, only one pair of a kind. Ladies' pat. tip Dongola, soft fine Shoes, 73c a pair. Children's soft fine button Shoes, 2's to 5's, at 20c each; better and finer, 35 and 50c. Misses Shoes of all styles from 8's to 2's. Men's solid Shoes, nicely made, in Lace and Congress, $1.00. Gentlemen's very nice lace Shoes, in nice goods, at 95c a pair. If you are in need of Shoes wholesale or retail, come to us for bargains in all styles. We have about 5,000 pairs to select from, and promise to tickle your fancy and please your purse.

DRESS GOODS of every kind—new, fresh and fine. Styles the latest, quality the best and prices the lowest. Twenty-five pieces new Shirt Waist Silk just received, 18 inches wide; all fine colors. Best Wash Silks made, 25c per yard.

22-inch beautiful styles, 35c.

36-inch Black Brilliantine, brocaded, 19 and 35c.

38-inch beautiful, good plain, 40c.

40-inch beautiful black, all wool filling and silk warp, 60c.

39-inch Henrietta, nice goods, 25c.

39 inch blue and black Serge, 35c.

40-inch Diagonal Serge, 35c per yard.

36-inch Lawn, fast colors, linen finish, 10c per yard.

30-inch Pique, beautiful new goods, 10c.

27-inch linen finished Chambray at 5c, worth 8c.

60-inch Turkey red Table Linen, absolutely fast colors, 23c per yard.

25-inch Dress Plaids, 8c.

36-inch White Homespun, 3½c; best Sea Island, 5c.

Splendid Dress Gingham, 4c per yard.

44-inch wide Spring Dress Flannel, the best and newest thing in fine Dress Suiting, worth $1.00 per yard; we have it for 55c; this is new goods, the best, a special job; come and see it.

Shirt Waist Calico at 4c, and all the new things in Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Jets and Braids. When you need Dress Goods give our's a look; we are in it for business and no mistake. This is the season to buy new Millinery, and we want to fit you up. Misses white rough straw, wide brim Sailors, at 20c; black smooth straw, 9c. Ladies' high crown, bound Sailors, in blue, black and white, 25c each. One line of white and black Sailors, in fine straw, all styles, the bell crown and straight crown, at 50, 75c, $1.00, 1.25 and 1.50. In this line of fine Sailors we lead. Call or write for these goods. In Trimmed Hats we try to please. We have four trimmers that have had 10 years' experience. Hats of all prices. Trimmed with flowers, ribbon and chiffon for 50c each. Fine Hats of all the new goods in the best styles, trimmed or untrimmed, as you may desire. Fine Chips and fancy braid of all the latest styles. They run in price from 35c to $3.00 untrimmed; from 75c to $8.00 trimmed. Come to us for your Millinery Trimmings. All the new straw trimming, laces, ornaments, chiffons, buckles, aigrettes and ribbons of all styles.

Remember we sell Clothing for men and boys; suits and odd pants. Underwear of all kinds. Men's and boy's Hats. Notions of every make. A genuine French woven fine Corset, worth $1.00, our price 89c each.

You will find us at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Headquarters for Bargains of all kinds. Mail orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

ma 3 tf WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

For Rent,

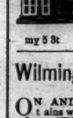
The Shaw Cottage on Ocean View. Five rooms. By the month or for the season. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
my 5 3t

For Rent,

An eight room furnished Cottage at Wrightsville.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
my 5 3t

For Rent,



The Astoria Cafe. The fixtures are all new and in a number one order. This is a splendid chance for any one desiring to engage in the business. Apply to D O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
my 5 3t

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, MAY 9th, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m

Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. 5 p. m.

Freight will be received daily, except Sunday, from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.
my 5 tf

Office Sec'y Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2, 1896.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co. have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company payable to all holders of record of this date. Dividend due and payable on and after May 19, 1896. The transfer books will stand closed from May 2nd to May 12th, 1896, inclusive. JAS. F. POST, Jr.,

Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
ma 3 tf

We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Barbers and Hair Dressers.
apr 26 tf

The Junior Department

OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE WILL HOLD May Court in Greenwood, May 6th and 7th, at the City Hall. After the May Coronation refreshments will be served. Chairs will be provided for the comfort of the audience. Admission 10 cents.
my 5 3t

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe.

A. P. LEVY, Manager,
my 2 tf 117 Princess street.

Spanish Peanuts.

100 Bushels Spanish Peanuts.
250 Bags Best Meal.
400 Bags Ohio Valley Corn.
15 New Cheese.
50 Dozen Brooms.
25 Barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 Barrels Mott's Cider.

We will make price satisfactory. Send orders to

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

226 North Water street,
my 3 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington. A. M.	P. M.	Leave Southport. A. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 30	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1896

A SIGNIFICANT ARTICLE.

For some time the effect that the growing cotton manufacturing industry in the South is to have on the the cotton manufacturing industry of New England has become a subject of serious discussion in New England, some seeing in it the eventual destruction of the industry there, others only the stoppage of the manufacture of the coarser grades of goods. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* refuses to admit that there is any serious danger from Southern competition, which it does not believe will extend to lines outside of the coarser goods, but concedes a good deal in the following significant editorial which we clip from the last issue. Under the head of "New England Cotton Mills" it says:

"No one now living it is safe to say will see a decline in New England's cotton industry, changes in certain directions there must be, and mills in some localities may not be as profitable as others, but taken as a whole the industry is here to stay. There is reason to think that in some ways it is meeting its hardest sledding now.

"Its great handicaps are the long hours, low wages and light taxation at the South. As the manufacture in that section becomes better established the first two elements will largely disappear. The effect of the competition of mills running eleven and twelve hours per day is beginning to dawn on the organized labor interests and we are at the beginning of a crusade that will sooner or later result in higher wages and shorter hours. At the same time there is a growing indisposition to trammel our own industry with further restrictive legislation.

"Small significance attaches to the location of mills below Mason and Dixon's line so far as raw material is concerned, because a mill unless restricted to a certain class of coarse, cheap goods cannot rely upon the cotton of its immediate vicinity but must have other cottons for mixes. It costs nearly as much to get Arkansas or Texas cotton to northern Georgia as to Massachusetts. The question of fuel also is of secondary importance, that is the question of profitableness or unprofitableness of cotton spinning in this locality will never depend on it.

"The matter of mill taxation, however, is a serious one, and this subject should be carefully considered by the community which is concerned for the prosperity of one of its chief industries and supports. In the Southern States, for instance, the assessment on the investment is nominal, say one quarter of the value. This means more than appears even, for the ground on which the factories stand has relatively no value in excess of farming land. Here on the other hand the mill properties are appraised by local assessors to the full value, and if this is not enough to equal the amount for which the capital stock sells in the market, the State comes in with a levy on the balance. In other words, many Massachusetts mills have to pay from ten thousand to forty thousand dollars per year more in taxes than they would if located in the South.

"It is a serious question which our mill cities and towns should consider, whether they can afford to tax their industries to a point which threatens to render the business unremunerative. It is an anomalous condition that towns whose growth and prosperity result from the building of mills on wild river banks or potato fields should tax the factory lands to the full worth of the contiguous real estate which the mills have made valuable by centring population there.

"Towns and cities desiring to secure the establishment of new industries are free to give exemption from taxation for a term of years. It is a pertinent question if it would not be wise to extend this system to the cotton industry of Massachusetts in order to overcome a serious disadvantage to which it is now subjected. It is safe to say that this more than anything else would tend to stay the emigation of even coarse goods mills."

Taken as a whole this is a very significant and suggestive article, as coming from a journal which has been disposed to make quite light of Southern competition, and to consider groundless the fears that Southern mills would ultimately prove more than a match for the mills of New England. It admits more than the writer intended to admit, for it plainly says that the success of the cotton manufacturing industry in New England is dependent upon the modification of existing laws or the enactment of other laws to put the New England mills in a better position to compete with their Southern rivals. It notes some of the points in which the Southern mills have the advantage over the New England mills, such as longer hours of work and lower wages, but anticipates that in time both of these advantages will disappear as labor becomes organized, as it is in the East, and will make demands as it does there, resulting in a reduction in the hours of labor and also in increased wages.

There may be something in this but it is a contingency so remote as to form a very small factor in the case. As far as the labor question goes there is not much room for a comparison between the South and New England, because the conditions are so different. In new England the cotton manufacturing industry is confined mainly to two States while in the South it is spread over a half dozen or more States. Even if there were labor organizations in the South, to which the journal from which we quote looks for action, they would have to make their power felt in all these States, and it will be many years before they could do that, and then there would have to a general organization of labor and general concert and co operation as they have in the East, but it will be a long while before they have either of these in the South, for labor organizations grow slowly in this section. In this respect the condition of the Southern mills is different again from the mills in New England for they are scattered over a wide area and are not centered at a few points as in New England, and consequently organization cannot be as effectively carried out among the operatives even if it were desired and attempted. The fact that the mills stand by themselves, so to speak, the number of operatives working together being comparatively small, prevents drawing the lines between the employed and the employer, as they are drawn in the manufacturing centers of the East, and they stand closer together and there is consequently a friendlier feeling existing between them. The employer does not look upon the employed as a mere machine out of which he is to get as much as he can for as little as he can, and the employed does not look upon the employer as a taskmaster against whom he is willing to strike for higher wages at any time there may be a prospect of securing higher wages by striking. And this will doubtless continue to be the case until the mills in the South are brought closer together and the manufacturing centers supersede the distributed mills, something which may take place but not in the near future.

Whatever advantages the Southern mills may now have over the New England mills, and they are numerous, they will continue to have for many years to come, long enough for the South to completely overshadow New England as a cotton-manufacturing section.

MINOR MENTION.

It was discovered recently that that big, nicely done up and securely sealed package supposed to contain $2,000,000 in Treasury notes, which for twenty-five years brides who visited the Treasury in Washington were permittted to handle, was nothing but a couple of old census reports. Nobody would ever have suspected that the U. S. Treasury would be guilty of perpetrating a $2,000,000 fraud like that on confiding brides. The secret got out through a Treasury clerk who was bounced for something he did or didn't do. The New York telegram published yesterday announcing the withdrawals of gold for shipment to Europe states that all the gold withdrawn from the sub treasury was coin and remarks that "it is a question, on account of its abraded condition, whether the profit to the shipper will be anywhere near as large as expected. In fact, unless an extra commission is allowed it is doubtful whether he can get out even on the transaction." Is there a trick in this? Did the sub-treasury dump its abraded gold on that unsophisticated gold manipulator to make him sick and drive him out of the business? Then, again, did the sub-treasury let some body dump on it a lot of abraded gold for full face value? Not much. It took that abraded gold by weight and allowed only its actual value for it, deducting the loss by abrasion. By what moral or other right, then, did it dump on that shipper coin at full face value which it declined to take in the same way? In this transaction somebody was cheated, and it wasn't the sub-Treasury. As the dispatch reads it looks very much like a trick, and while the average citizen hasn't much sympathy with the gold speculator and wouldn't mind if he got bit occasionally, it looks as if the genius of the Treasury officials must be rather overtaxed when they resort to dodges of this kind to check drains on the gold reserve.

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Our Raleigh correspondent has been told that there is some understanding between Russell and Boyd, in pursuance of which, if Russell get in a pinch in the convention, Boyd will come to his rescue, and thus paralyze Dockery. Russell will be in a pinch; there isn't much doubt about that, and when he gets in it our opinion is that Boyd will be very busy somewhere else, and instead of coming to help the Judge out will will be doing some of the pinching himself, but he isn't going to send posters out announcing this. There is a good deal more probability of the Russell forces going to Boyd than of the Boyd contingent going to Russell. Some of the "astute" politicians express the opinion, as our correspondent informs us, that "Boyd stands a splendid chance himself." In our opinion he stands a better chance than any man in the ring, and has so far played his game very shrewdly. It has been known from the start that he was a candidate, but he and his friends have been working quietly, and have let the adherents of the other two leading candidates go on pegging away at each other, engendering bad feeling, accusations and counter accusations of fraud and corruption, culminating in disgraceful tumults and embryo riots. Boyd has very prudently refrained from mixing up in any of this and, having made no enemies, is in a position to draw support from either of these candidates if the friends of either should have doubts of nominating them. As we see it the man who is interested in the outcome of the approaching racket had better keep his eye on Jim Boyd.

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We are somewhat surprised at the outcome of the contested case of Martin against Lockhart, of this Congressional district. We had supposed that Mr. Lockhart could show his title clear, but it seems that the other man convinced the committee that he had the better claim. As we do not know the evidence submitted we cannot pass upon the merits of the decision, but as the committee seems to have acted pretty fairly in other cases we have no reason to believe that it acted differently in this. Of course we regret it, as all Democrats in this district do, for, aside from their politics, there is no comparison between the two men as Representatives, but practically it doesn't make any difference, as the Democrats in the House are in a hopeless minority and the loss of a few votes amounts to nothing. Mr. Lockhart will pick his flint and try it again, and next time will go in with a majority that will give no encouragement for a contest.

BOOK NOTICES.

Gunton's Magazine for May presents an interesting list of contents, embracing topics in which the American people are interested, discussed by eminent persons of recognized ability. Published by The Political Science Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

The May numbers of *La Mode de Paris* and *Paris Album of Fashion* are superb numbers, containing the customary nine colored figures, with the usual number of plain figures, showing the styles of dress for the season. In addition to these are patterns, designs with instructions which the dressmaker finds so useful and valuable. Published by A. McDowell & Co., No. 4 West 14th Street, New York.

The North American Review for May, containes some splendid articles. Hon. W. E. Gladstone continues his discussion of the future life and the condition of man therein; Commodore Melville has a paper on the engineer in naval warfare, and Senator Allen discusses on the Western feeling towards the East, and Camille Flammarion talks interestingly—as he always does—about Mars and its inhabitants. These are followed by many other interesting articles. Address North American Review, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The time has arrived when the men who are holding up Mr. Cleveland as a possible candidate for the Presidency this year should be silenced. They are embarrassing the councils of the friends of the Administration and are giving aid and comfort to the enemy. How any one can imagine that the nomination of Mr. Cleveland at Chicago is possible, it is difficult to say.—*Louisville Courier-Journal* (*gold*), *Dem.*

—— Enough Republican State conventions have been held to insure an anti-silver coinage platform, and to give reasonable assurance that McKinley will be the nominee. Now let the Democrats meet the issue squarely with a low tariff silver coinage candidate and they will have a chance to win. Put up a man on the same platform with the Republicans and he will not get honorable mention in the race.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— There is a most deplorable scarcity of favorable comment to be made on the life of the Shah of Persia, even in writing his obituaries. He represented a condition of supreme personal authority, which under modern conditions of thought is rapidly becoming obsolete and furnished a striking example of the undesirability of such a governmental system. It is fair to assume that he was no worse a man than many others would be were they so unfortunate as to be surrounded by the same circumstances.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

— "Uncle Tom, what is executive ability?"

"It's knowing how to make other people work without doing anything yourself."—*Chicago Record.*

The Value of a Wedding Present

If made of GORHAM Solid Silver constantly increases. Its Sterling quality is never questioned. Its beauty never fades. Children of the coming centuries will enjoy its use, and, maybe, prize it higher even than the Bride and Groom whose happiness it had heightened.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Last night about 12.30 o'clock Mr. John Bolton was coming from the Hall Farm to meet Rev. B. R. Hall, when midway the Clarendon Bridge his horse suddenly stopped and a man attacked and tried to stab him. His coat shows the cut just over the heart. He knocked the man down with a loaded whip and made his escape.

— Mocksville *Times*: The oldest son of John Smith, of Farmington township, Davie county, while watering a cow at a branch on last Tuesday evening, wrapped the chain, with which she was led, around his waist, and the cow upon becoming frightened ran away and dargged the boy at a rapid rate along the ground, killing him almost instantly.

— Newbern *Journal*: On Tuesday, the 21st ult., a colored man named Willie Day borrowed a boat from Mr. D. F. Deppe at Hackburn & Willett's farm, promising to return it very soon. That was the last seen or heard of either him or the boat until Saturday about noon, when his dead body was found floating in Neuse river at the upper part of the farm.

— Charlotte *News*: Col. James Anderson died at his home at Hendersonville last night. Col. Anderson was one of the most prominent men of this section of the State and was well known in Charlotte. He was for a long time superintendent of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta road, succeeding Col. T. T. Cline. —— Jim Springer, a farmer who formerly worked on Dr. Ed. Caldwell's farm, near Caldwell station, in this county, was shot twice last Saturday night and probably fatally wounded. At the time he was disguised as as a negro and was advancing on Mr. Louis Hager's house. Mr. Hager and Mr. Francis Whitley shot him, and the weapons used were double barreled shot guns.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Monday, in Spring Hill township, near Wilson, George T. Boyette shot himself through the head with a pistol, causing almost instant death. No cause is assigned for the act and it is believed that it was accidental, as he was a man of good character and habits. —— The condition of Mr. G. A. Bauer is very critical. Since the accident he has recovered consciousness for only a few moments, relapsing again into a dazed stupor. He was struck a terrible blow on the side of his head just above the year, and is thought to be suffering from concussion of the brain. He is hanging between life and death. Mr. C. H. Norton, who was injured in the same accident, is getting along very well and will recover. He has been conscious most of the time since the occurrence.

—Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: We learn that Jim Branch and John Osborne were tried at Ashe Court last week for the killing of Jim Moorefield and were convicted. The jury found Branch guilty of murder in the second degree, and he was sentenced to penitentiary for thirty years, the full extent of the law. Osborne was convicted of manslaughter and was sentenced to twenty years, the full extent of the law. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. —— The forest fires up about Poore's Knob did a great deal of damage. Esquire John Lowe tells us that he is damaged over $500 and others sustained serious damage. Fencing, tan bark, forests, orchards, etc., were among the things that were injured. For several days and nights those people there fought the fire continuously without rest, in order to protect their property as far as possible.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Why, he yawned three times while I was talking to him."

"Perhaps he wasn't yawning. He may have been trying to say something."—*Life.*

— A Novitiate: Mr. Effingham—What bekum uv Rube Taylor since he entered de chu'ch?

Deacon Chilbone—Wha, he ain't got out yit; he got five yeahs, yo' recollec', fo' dat job.—*Puck.*

— "Well, you are a peach," exclaimed Adam enthusiastically, as he caught his first sight of Eve.

"No, Adam, dear," cooed Eve softly, as she nestled tenderly close to his manly form, "we are a pair."

— Grace—"Why do you start so?"

Frank—"Did I understand you to say that your father is failing?"

Grace—"Physically, I mean."

Frank—"Oh, all right! I was afraid it was something serious."

— Not in Range—"Is anything known of the prisoner or his habits?"

Officer—"Nothing, your honor. He lived opposite the police station."—*Judy.*

— An Enduring Testimonial—First Aspirant for Fame—"We've got a hen that's laid an Easter egg!"

Second Ditto—"Pooh, that's nothing; my father laid a foundation stone!"—*Fun.*

Whig Patients Recovered Slowly.

If half the yarns told of our ancestors are true, we moderns of Maine must be a pretty tame set of fellows politically. An old timer was telling The Journal the other day of a pioneer doctor who lived and died in a Penobscot town. "Cute, old Dr. B. was, I can tell you, and mighty long headed too. He didn't say a great deal, but he was a tremendous worker. Them was Whig and Democratic days, and the doctor was a Democrat. He run everything to suit himself and made the cold chills run down the Whigs' back in more ways than one. It used to be a common saying about him that if he had a Whig for a patient any time within three months of 'lection day, the man always remained too sick to vote until after the election had gone by." Probably the Democrats were also speedily cured when their votes were needed.—Lewiston Journal.

Abstainers From Meat.

A vegetarian diet does not mean living on cabbage, turnips, carrots and potatoes, but simply abstaining from the flesh of birds, beasts and fishes. Bread, fruits, nuts, peas, beans and the various grains form a diet unrivaled for the production of health, strength and happiness, while, with the addition of eggs, milk, butter and cheese, a vast variety of dishes can be prepared suitable for every constitution or condition of life. Vegetarians having good digestions and clear consciences are always cheerful and happy—no pessimists among them.—Vegetarian.

Spermaceti is taken from the head of the sperm whale, a single specimen having been known to yield 12 barrels of this valuable substance. It was formerly in high repute as a medicine, and in 1427 was sold in Europe for medical purposes at about $5 a pound.

There is at Oxford a portrait of Charles I composed of minute letters. The head and ruff contain the book of Psalms, the Apostles' creed and the Lord's prayer.

FACTS ABOUT MILK.

GERM CHANGES AND CONTAMINATION OF THE VALUABLE FOOD.

Information Important to Women—Housewives and Mothers Should Be Versed In Milklore—Sterilization and Pasteurization Simple Matters.

The present activity in enforcing the law for milk inspection is a point of great satisfaction to all persons intelligently interested in the health of the city. It emphasizes anew, too, the prolific source of danger which is harbored in this fluid, than which in its unadulterated and sterilized state no article of food is more valuable and life sustaining.

To this easy possibility of contamination must be added the equal ease and about as serious menace of its adulteration. "Doctored milk," said a physician whose work lies in the east side tenement districts, "has been a Herod in this city that has annually slain thousands of children through infantile summer complaint and second summer diarrhea."

Against these grave indictments, however, is the grandly overbalancing knowledge that pure, microbeless cow's milk is an ideal food for the human system, and in the case of children more natural and life sustaining ofttimes than the real nature's food that is secreted in the mother's breast. Since, then, it is so imperative that milk must be consumed, it is equally imperative that its various stages and conditions as affecting its nutritive and health giving value should be understood. In Boston you are expected to eat "educated" crackers, which means that you must be educated to the cracker that is made from whole wheat. By the same token educated milk only should be used, or, better, every house mother should be educated to the knowledge of what milk is proper to be consumed by the members of her kingdom.

It is said that the English and American peoples are about the only nations who seem to profit nothing by experience. They continue to drink milk uncooked and without protection from infection. It is true, though strange, that nearly every savage nation on the globe that uses milk at all has some method of protection, more or less effective.

Experience is often a better teacher than science—that is, if her teachings are considered—as, for example, the French dairymaid always scalds her milk before churning. Not because she knows anything about sterilization, but because she knows her butter will be better. She does not know that heating stops the growth of a kind of bacteria which would, if allowed to develop, reduce the richness of the milk by changing the fat globules into other properties. Observation has taught her, also, the effect of warm and cold weather upon milk. But little she dreams that cold merely stops the growth of bacteria, while warmth develops them.

The way milk is often served in Naples is another illustration of the way results may teach, with no knowledge of the causes which accomplish them. If the customer choose, he may order the milking done at his own door, in which case a freshly washed cow, with a tidy milker, appears, while he stands by and sees the fluid drawn and receives it unwatered and clean.

Milk, as used in large cities, is a very different article from that used by primitive man, who followed his flock about and to whom the contaminations of the stable and other modern surroundings were unknown. It is seldom perfectly fresh, pretty sure to be adulterated and almost always dirty. It is stated that somewhere in the Union there is a dairy where the cows and dairymen are obliged to "take a bath and part their hair in the middle" before milking hour. However true this may be, it is presumably a regime for the securing of clean milk, but scarcely a sufficient one.

A large number of yeasts and molds grow in milk. Kumyss is merely the production of lactic acid and alcohol, by the growth of the yeast plant. Some yeasts coagulate milk, while molds, which are a form of decay, give that peculiar flavor so much desired in Roquefort cheese.

All these germ changes in milk are, however, items of slight interest to the majority of persons so long as they are not disease producing. Could we be sure of perfectly clean milk from a perfectly healthy cow the laity might dispense with bacterial knowledge and information relating to germ growth and transformations. As this is almost an impossibility, even on one's own farm, much less in cities and towns supplied by tradespeople, we must lend our attention and take out our pocket dictionaries and fathom the meaning of new adjectives as the scientists tack them before or after the simple word of four letters.

Things that appear very difficult and mysterious are sometimes very simple "when you know how."

The writer was approached recently by a perplexed young mother for an explanation of the several terms now being applied to milk. She had a notion that some chemical was added to produce these various conditions. This error was equaled by her beautiful faith that milk which could be procured direct from a country farm must be pure. That the average country farm dairy is conducted on methods long since pronounced questionable by science was a revelation when it was explained to her.

Another surprise to this seeking woman was to be told that sterilization and Pasteurization were accomplished by simply raising the temperature of the milk to a sufficient degree of heat to destroy any disease germs which might be in the milk, chilling it suddenly to arrest the process at this stage and keeping it closely covered and protected from reinfection until it was used.

Until we are assured of absolute purity we should resort to a protection. Science has unmistakably established the importance of this. By heating the daily supply to 167 degrees F., in a double boiler, and then cooling rapidly, there need be no fear of disease germs for at least 48 hours. The process renders the infinitesimals quite harmless.—New York Times.

Prehistoric Egyptian Giants.

In 1881, when Professor Timmerman was engaged in exploring the ruins of an ancient temple of Isis on the banks of the Nile, 16 miles below Najar Djfard, he opened a row of tombs in which some prehistoric race of giants had been buried. The smallest skeleton out of some sixty odd which were examined during the time Timmerman was excavating at Najar Djfard measured 7 feet 8 inches in length and the largest 11 feet 1 inch. Memorial tablets were discovered in great numbers, but there was no record that even hinted that they were in memory of men of extraordinary size. It is believed that the tombs date back to the year 1043 B. C.—St. Louis Republic.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

The Hypnotism of "Trilby."

As regards the mesmeric powers possessed by Svengali, and the apparently improbable incident of a stone deaf girl, like the lovable Trilby, being able to pour forth such brilliant vocal music while under hypnotic influence, the experience of a well known investigator in the phenomena of mesmerism is worth recalling.

Mr. James Baird, a surgeon residing at Manchester, England, entered upon the study of the pretensions of animal magnetism, in his own words, as "a complete skeptic."

Anton Mesmer had performed his experiments with cabalistic surroundings. Mirrors hung on the walls and odors wafted through the room, and he himself, dressed as a magician, glided among his audience, affecting one by a touch, and another by a look and making "passes" at a third. But after a long course of investigation Mr. Baird came to the conclusion that "the peculiar condition of the mind and body might be self induced by the patient maintaining a steady, fixed gaze at any inanimate object."

Sleeping Rooms.

Oil stoves and gas stoves should never be kept burning in a sleeping room, for they are burned in the open air of the room, and, having no connection with a chimney flue, throw the poisonous carbonide oxide of combustion into the air of the apartment and make it unfit for respiration. Even an oil lamp is dangerous if left burning all night, but an oil stove is worse, because stoves generally feed more flame, consume more of the oxygen and give off more poisonous gas.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼ @	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½ @	7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¾ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5¼ @	5¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½ @	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	25 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½ @	45
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	14 @	18½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	-	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	8 @	9
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice,	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,	42½ @	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	41½
Oats, from store	32½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	40
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	6
Dry	.... @	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½ @	90
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	22
" " " in bbls	.... @	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½ @	5¾
Standard A	@	5⅝
White Ex. C	@	5⅛
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4⅞
C, Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Dull at 24¼ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl for Strained, and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 10; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 80, 2 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	112
Rosin	403
Tar	70
Crude Turpentine	50

Receipts same day last year—141 casks spirits turpentine, 458 bbls rosin, 160 bbls tar, 45 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—11 bales; same day last year, 6.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8½ to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7½c; Sides, 6½ to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ cent., last loan at 2½, and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 94½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 5—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling uplands 8⅜c.

Cotton futures - market closed steady; May 8 13, June 8 18, July 8 13, August 8 13, September 7 64, October 7 45 November 7 33, December 7 33, January 7 34 February 7.37; March 7.40c. Sales 233,300 bales.

Cotton—net 579 bales; gross receipts 3 732 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,956 bales; to France 67 bales; to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 193 bales; sales 680 sales bales, to spinners 180 bales; stock (actual) 136,721 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 7,265 bales; exports to Great Britain 3 006 bales; to France 67 bales; to the Continent 4,847 bales; stock 403,876 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 19,857 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,362 bales; to France 5,008 bales; to the Continent 8,944 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4 987,112 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,062,767 bales; exports to France 449,593 bales; exports to the Continent 1,067,936 bales.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Flour was dull, easy and unchanged; Southern flour dull but steady; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot quiet and firmer with options; options advanced 1@1½c, declined ⅛@⅝c, closing steady at ⅛@⅝c over yesterday; No. 2 red May 69c; June 69c; July 69c; August 69⅜; September 69½c; October —c; December 70⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 34⅛c; afloat 35; options were moderately active but firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance; May 34⅝c; July 35⅜c; August —c; September 36⅜c. Oats—spot quiet and firmer; options dull and firm; May 24½c; July 24⅛; spot prices—No. 2 24⅝c, No. 2 white 25½c; mixed Western 24¼@25½c. Hay firm, demand moderate, unchanged. Wool quiet, unchanged. Beef slow, unchanged; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef steady; city extra India mess $14 00@15 50. Cut meats weak; pickled bellies 4½@4⅝c; shoulders 4¼@4½c; hams 9@9½c. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $5 05; city $5 50, May $5 05; refined dull; Continent $5 40, South America $5 80; compound $4 25@4 62½. Pork steady and demand moderate; old mess $9 00@9 50; new $11 00. Butter in fair demand and unchanged Eggs easy; State and Pennsylvania 10½@11; Southern 8@9c; Western fresh 9½@10½c Cotton seed oil steady, dull and unchanged. Rice steady, in moderate demand and unchanged. Molasses firm, moderately active and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4⅝@5c. Coffee dull and 5 points up to 10 points down; May $12 95@13 00; July $12 50; August $12 05; September $11 60; December —; March $10 70; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $13 87½@14 00. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugals, 96 test —c; refined quiet, steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Cash quotations: Flour dull and easy; hard wheat, spring patents $3.60; soft patents $3 00@3 20; hard wheat, bakers' $2 25@2 50; winter $3 35@3 50. Wheat—No. 2 spring 60⅜@61½c; No. 2 red 63⅞@66⅜c. Corn—No. 2 28⅛@28⅜. Oats—No. 2, 18@18½. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 90@8 00. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 75@4 80. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 15@4 20. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 25@4 37½. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows,—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—May 60⅜, 61½, 60⅜, 61c; July 61⅜@61⅝, 62⅜, 61⅜, 62½c; September 62⅝@62¾, 63⅝, 62⅜, 63½c. Corn—May 28½, 28½, 28, 28½; June 28⅝, 29, 28⅝, 29c; July 29⅜, 29⅜, 29½, 29½@29⅝c; September 30⅝, 30⅞, 30½, 30⅜. Oats—May 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜; July 18⅜@18½, 19, 18⅜, 19c; September 19½, 19⅜@19½, 19½, 19⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 87½, 7 92½, 7 87½, 7 92½; July $8 05, 8 05, 7 85, 8 05; September 8 25, 8 25, 8 02½, 8 22½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $4 77½, 4 77½, 4 77½, 4 77½; July $4 85, 4 90, 4 85, 4 87½; September $5 00, 5 05, 5 00, 5 02½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 17½, 4 17½, 4 17½, 4 17½, 4 17½; July $4 22½, 4 20, 4 20, 4 80; September $4 37½, 4 45, 4 35, 4 42½.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—Flour dull. Wheat strong; No. 2 red spot 68⅛@68⅜c; May 68@68½c; August 68@68½c. Southern wheat by sample 71@72c; do on grade 68@71c. Corn steady; mixed spot and May 34@34½c; June 34½@34½c; July 35½@35½c. Steamer mixed 33⅜@33⅜c; Southern white 34½@35c; do yellow 35@35½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 25¾@26c; No. 2 mixed do 24½c bid.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

May 5.—Galveston, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 383 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 15-16c, net receipts 630 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅜, net receipts — bales, Boston, quiet 8 1-16c, net receipts 817 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 11 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅜c, net receipts 980 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 3,600 bales; Mobile, firm at 7½, net receipts 10 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 124 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8c, net receipts 511 bales; Charleston, firm at 7½, net receipts 155 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices firm. American middling 4 13-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 8 500 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 5,000 bales, of which 4,200 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. May 4 22 64@4 23 64d; May and June 4 21 64d; June and July 4 19-64d; July and August 4 18 64d; August and September 4 15-64d; September and October 4 7 64d; October and November 4 1-64d; November and December 3 63-64d; December and January 3 63-64d; January and February 4d. American spot grades 1-32d higher. American middling fair 4¾d; good middling 4 11-32d; middling 4 7-16d; low middling 4 11-32d; good ordinary 4 7-32d; ordinary 4⅓d. Futures firm at the advance.

4 P. M.—May 4 23-64@4 24 64d value; May and June 4 22 64@4 23 64d seller; June and July 4 20-64@4 21 64d seller; July and August 4 19 64d buyer; August and September 4 16 64d buyer; September and October 4 9-64d seller; October and November 4 3 64d seller; November and December 4 1 64d seller; December and January 4 1-64d seller; January and February 4 1-64@4 2-64d seller; February and March 4 2 64@4 3-64d seller. Futures closed very steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Schr Ella G Ellis, Cushman, Samana, San Domingo, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Fred B Balano, Sawver, Maguez, Porto Pico, J T Riley & Co; cargo by E Kidder's Son.

Schr Nellie Floyd, Johnson, New Haven, Conn, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 6, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Wm C Wickham, 313 tons, Ewan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marion Hill, 219 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Nellie Ford, 435 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ella G Ell, 243 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Fred B Belano, 219 tons, Sawyer, Jas T Riley & Co.

Longfellow, 254 tons, Goldthwaite, Jas T Rily & Co.

Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

River Thames (Nor), 454 tons, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen, Jas T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 333 tons, Wingfield, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

A Healthy Glow.

Skin smooth, complexion good, limbs strong, blood rich—always the case *when you use* BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W ly

For Sale,

A VERY FINE

Soda Water Fountain.

One Generator,

Six Copper Fountains.

A rare chance to secure a bargain.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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LOVE AND MARRIAGE.

She said she loved him well enough
To treat him on the square,
But she would love him better if
He'd take her to the fair.

And so he took her, though he had
No cash on hand to spare,
And now he says that he is glad
He took his sweetheart there.

For they were married on the spot
At setting of the sun—
Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one.
—Nebraska State Journal.

A MINISTER'S YARN.

"Robert," said my wife as we were rising from the breakfast table.

"Yes, dear," I answered as resignedly as I could. When my wife says "Robert" instead of Bob, I always resign myself to the inevitable. I didn't know what the inevitable was, but I knew that it was coming.

"The minister is coming to dinner tonight, so be sure to be home early and don't make any engagement for this evening."

"Is he back?" I said, and I groaned, not a deep, shuddering groan like those you read about in detective stories, but a restrained groan, what might be called a dissembled groan. The minister had been away on a vacation to the West Indies, and as my wife did not like the imported shepherd who had taken his place during his absence I had been exempt from "church service." Now he was back and was coming to dinner. It was a double blow. No, a triple blow, for I had had a half engagement with Jackson for that evening which I would have to give up. As sorrowfully and with an angry heart I pulled on my overcoat a thought struck me.

"Shall I bring home some one to balance the table?" I asked in my most winning tone.

"Why, yes," said my wife, "if you can get Mr. Wilson or Harry Brown."

My mind was made up. I was fully resolved to balance the table, but not with either of the gentlemen whom my wife had named. No, I would ask George Hopkins. Now, I don't like George Hopkins very well myself. He's a good hearted boy enough, but he makes the most out of place remarks, has an overpowering love for slang, and his grammar sometimes would bring a blush to the face of a deckhand on a fresh water steamer. Still I thought he might counteract the presence of the minister, for he has absolutely no bump of veneration. Besides that, he looks down on all ministers and thinks that when a man is totally incapable of succeeding in business he takes to preaching the gospel. Yes, I would ask George Hopkins.

I secured him without telling who was to be the other guest. I have since been afraid that I told him that I wanted him to meet a young lady who was very anxious to make his acquaintance. Well, if there was any such young lady on earth, I did want him to meet her, but that had nothing to do with my invitation to dinner.

The evening did not open very auspiciously for me. First, I got a look of disgust from my wife when she heard whom I had brought home with me. Then I received the same kind of look from the minister when he saw George Hopkins, and its exact counterpart from George Hopkins when he saw the minister. That was enough to dampen any one's ardor, and I think we were all rather stiff during the first part of the meal. George Hopkins' mercurial temperament was the first to recover, and he opened on the minister.

"Been to the West Indies, haven't you?" he asked.

"Yes," replied the minister.

"Saw some pretty smooth things out there, didn't you?"

"I saw much that was interesting and instructive," the minister answered.

"Well, you're in luck to get back safe and sound, with both feet still holding on to terra firma," said George Hopkins.

"Indeed?" said the minister.

"You good men," George Hopkins went on, "ought not to run around so much. 'The good die young,' you know, so the odds against you are long enough anyway, without giving the angel of death any extra shots at you."

"Indeed?" said the minister.

By the way my wife was looking at me I knew that I was in for it now, and I am afraid that I winked at George Hopkins.

"Yes," said George Hopkins, "time and again I've known of men like you perishing when an average man—one like Bob here, or myself—would have been perfectly safe. Just the other day I heard of a case. A minister, one of the best men there ever was, started for Europe. He got onto a ship where the captain and crew and every one on board were just corkers. Everybody swore and drank and gambled. There was a forger, and a murderer, and a member of congress among the passengers. Well, when the minister found out what kind of a crowd he was in, he was all broken up. From the very first he knew that that ship would never reach port, and he made up his mind to dying to rid the world of that unrighteous crew. Then he sat down and waited for the messenger that was going to destroy them all. The messenger came in the shape of a big storm, but luckily only one man was lost. That man was the minister."

"Indeed?" said the minister.

"Yes, sir," said George Hopkins, "and I know of another case where a train was wrecked. The first car was full of laborers going to town to get drunk. That car was knocked all to pieces, and the only man in it who was hurt was a good hearted preacher, who was trying to get those men to save a little of their money for their wives and babies."

"Indeed?" said the minister.

"Then, again," said George Hopkins, "there was a steamer coming into the dock the other day. There was one minister aboard, and he had false teeth. By actual count 47 other persons on that boat had false teeth too. The boat struck the dock with a little jar and knocked the minister's false teeth down his throat, and he choked to death."

"Indeed?" said the minister.

I can't give all the stories that George Hopkins told our suffering pastor, while my wife sat there in horror and I in delight, but those are samples. He never could have learned them all; he must have manufactured them as he went along. For the first time in my life I looked upon George Hopkins with undisguised admiration. At last he paused. The minister glanced at my wife and then at me, almost apologetically.

"Mr. Hopkins," he began, "the way in which you have collected these little known facts displays a most estimable interest in our cloth, but you have lost sight of one thing. You have made no note of the numerous cases where ministers of the gospel have been almost miraculously preserved. From Jonah down there have been many such, which I might mention, but I shall confine myself to one which happened to me quite lately."

"All right," said George Hopkins.

"About six weeks ago," the minister went on. "I had occasion to go from the island of Cuba to one of the smaller islands near by, and for that purpose engaged passage on a small steamer, owned by one of the large sugar companies there. It was not customary for this steamer to carry passengers, as it was designed by the company for the use of its own employees and the carrying of supplies to stations which it owned on some of the smaller islands. However, I was well known to the company's officers, and I had no difficulty in securing a passage. The steamer on which I was to take the trip had been built by the company as an experiment and was composed almost entirely of iron. The stations being close together, the crew of three men were not often obliged to dine on board and there were no conveniences for cooking. The company had, however, provided an alcohol stove for making coffee and such work, and the alcohol for this was kept in a good sized iron tank on the after deck. While it was easy for the crew to get food at the stations, alcohol, except in the form of rum, was difficult to obtain, and they never left Cuba without a good supply, so, when we started, the tank was very nearly full.

"As soon as we had cleared the dock I lay down on one of the bunks in the cabin, wishing, if possible, to get a nap, for I had been up late the night before. I may have slept two hours, when I suddenly awoke to find the cabin filled with smoke. I rushed to the deck and found it deserted. Forward of the engine room great clouds of smoke were pouring forth, and the flicker of flame showed that the fire had made fearful headway. I hurried to the side, where, as I came on board, I had noticed a small boat.

"The boat was gone. The crew, unused to a passenger, must have forgotten me in their excitement, and finding the fire beyond control had taken to the small boat without me. Feverishly I scanned the horizon for some trace of them. A distant black speck was all that met my eye. I was alone on the ocean, in a burning vessel, and for a few minutes I gave myself up to despair. I could not swim, and so lacked the courage to seize something that would float and leap overboard. Suddenly a thought came to me, an idea, which, while desperate enough, presented to my mind the only chance of escape. I ran to the engine room, which the fire had not yet reached, and with feverish haste began to rip off the asbestus covering from the pipes and lower part of the smokestack. In a few minutes I had collected a great armful. Hurrying off with this, I broke open the tank of alcohol and threw the asbestus into it. On the top of the tank I put an iron grating, strong enough to support my weight, which I got from the hatchway, and over this stretched a wire screen from one of the cabin windows. My plan will now be clear. I knew the interior of an alcohol flame is kept cool by evaporation, and what I constructed was nothing less than an immense alcohol lamp. From the cabin I brought a stool, a book and a light lunch, and placing the stool in the middle of the iron grating I sat down upon it. The deck being of iron, and the most incombustible part of the cargo being stored aft, I hoped that the heat would not be great enough to melt that part of the deck and let me down into the hold. The flames were now eating their way rapidly toward where I sat, but, not knowing how long the alcohol would hold out, I had decided not to light my lamp until their heat had become almost unbearable. This time came soon enough, and, with trembling fingers, I dropped a lighted match close to the edge of the grating on which I sat. A bright flame burst up around me, and for a moment I feared that I had but hastened my end. Almost immediately, however, I noticed a coolness, very refreshing after the heat of the burning vessel, and settling myself comfortably on the stool took up my book."

"Oh, come," said George Hopkins.

"What is it?" asked the minister pleasantly.

"Nothing," said George Hopkins.

"My only fear now," the minister went on, "was that the heat might melt the deck where I was or burn through the iron hull below the water line and so sink the vessel. Luckily, neither of these two catastrophes happened. For some time I watched with delight the great clouds of smoke as it rose from the vessel, for the day was very quiet, and then spread out over the sky like a black pall. Tiring of this, I took to my book, and it was not until after some hours had elapsed that I began to feel hungry. By the time I had finished my lunch the fire had almost burned itself out, and though the deck in some places still showed a dull red the ship was beginning to cool off. My great fear now was not that the alcohol would not last, but that it would last too long, and so keep me a prisoner in the lamp. However, just after the deck had become cool enough to walk upon, the flame around me flickered and went out. That night I was taken off by a passing vessel and so added another to the list of miraculous preservations of ministers of the gospel."

My wife said something about a divine Providence. I sat open mouthed, looking in amazement from one to another of my companions. Not so George Hopkins. He rose, and, leaning across the table, shook hands fervently with the minister.

"I have always looked down on ministers," he said impressively, "and thought them unworthy of my friendship, but in you, sir, I recognize a man and a brother, and I am proud to know you. I am not a regular attendant at church—in fact, I have always avoided such places, but now," and his voice grew husky with emotion, "you shall see me in your congregation every Sunday, and in after years it shall be my proudest boast that I have heard you preach the truth."—Exchange.

A WOMAN'S CONVENTION.

Its Business Is Wickedly Reported by a Merciless Male Scribe.

"Now, ladies," said the chairman of the convention, rapping with her gavel, "remember, please, that we must have order. I must ask you to refrain from whispering during the progress of the meeting."

Still the low, sibilant sound from the group of pretty heads that had got together in one corner of the hall continued.

The chairman looked annoyed and rapped with her gavel more severely.

The group of pretty heads broke up, and the whispering ceased in that quarter, but over on the opposite side of the hall a delegate was seen to lean toward her neighbor, and the disagreeable hissing was resumed.

"Is it possible," said the chairman, "that I must repeat my request? You will refrain from whispering, please."

The offending head nodded approvingly, but the whispering did not stop.

"If necessary," said the chairman, with a touch of anger, "I shall become personal in my requests. Will the delegate from Boston kindly postpone her private conversation with her neighbor till the meeting is over?"

The delegate from Boston straightened up in her seat and flushed hotly.

"Is it possible," she exclaimed, "that you meant me?"

"Certainly," said the chairman; "there was no one else whispering at the moment, I believe."

"But," said the delegate from Boston, "I was only saying to my neighbor what a splendid chairman you made to stop the whispering of those ladies from Ohio over there. I don't see how you can object to my saying that."

"We will have no whispering on any subject," said the chairman sternly.

And with that at least a dozen heads in different parts of the hall bobbed over toward their neighbors' desks, and the sibilation grew into a prolonged hiss, from which could plainly be distinguished such expressions as "Served her right!" "The idea!" "What a splendid chairman!" etc.

A look of despair came over the chairman's face, and she sat down, with a mute signal to the secretary to go on with the reading of the minutes and let the whisperers have their way.—Buffalo Express.

A SCOURGE UPON MEN.

An Arapahoe Indian Legend Concerning the Creation of Women.

Among the many interesting traditions that have recently been brought to light by a gentleman who has been making a careful study of the legends and folklore of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of the Indian Territory is one that accounts in an original way for the origin of woman. The Indians of these tribes sniff disdainfully at the "rib" theory, when the resident missionaries try to teach them the initial lessons of the Old Testament regarding their first parents. The wise men of their tribes long ago wrestled with the fundamental facts of creation and evolved theories concerning it which, with the lapse of time, have come to be looked upon by the Indians of today as historical truths. It is little wonder that the Cheyenne and Arapahoe braves look down upon their women as inferior beings. The legend says that originally all men were created with long, sleek and comely tails. These tails were their delight, and they adorned them with paint, beads and wampum. Then the world was at peace—discord and wars were unknown. Men became prosperous and proud, forgot their Maker and became envious and quarrelsome. Their Maker became displeased with them and sent a scourge upon them to teach them humility and make them realize their dependence on the Great Spirit.

He amputated their tails, and out of these beautiful members fashioned women.

Women, say the Cheyennes, still retain traces of their origin, for we find them ever trailing after men, frisky and impulsive.

There are many strange resemblances between the Indian legends and familiar incidents of the Old Testament.—St. Louis Republic.

Imagine the Rest.

"Managing editor?"

"I am."

"I presume, then, that on you rests the responsibility for referring to my daughter Pattie as 'Fattie.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

MAKING DYSPEPTICS.

WHY LIFE IS SEEN THROUGH BLUE GLASSES BY SO MANY.

The Stomach Is Monarch of the Body. The Importance of Fitness and Regularity of Diet—In Most Cases the Trouble Begins While the Child Is In Its Cradle.

A dyspeptic is a misery to himself and a torment to his friends. Life is seen through blue glasses and nothing on earth is pleasing. There never was a cynic, a pessimist or a premeditated revolutionist who had unimpaired digestion and a healthy stomach.

One dyspeptic in the house will sour the whole family.

Nine-tenths of the human race are born with a tendency to stomach troubles, and the mothers finish up the business by permitting their children's internal organs to become the dumping ground of all the trash in the shape of sweets and acids and stale fruit that pennies will purchase at the nearest corner grocery.

It begins before that even. The baby in the cradle has to take its dose of ignorant mothering. It cries; possibly a pin, a band too tight, a roll in its clothing that presses its tender flesh is irritating it. More than likely "a little indigestion" from its last overgorge of the bad breast milk has given it the colic. The worried mother, thinking that "feeding" is the best medicine for a crying baby, and knowing that with its mouth full it can't cry, immediately proceeds to nurse it.

The baby fills itself up to the chin, kicking and squirming, and often trying to get away from the breast, but is pressed back. In utter exhaustion it falls asleep, to awaken in about ten minutes with a shriek that would make a Cheyenne blush. For two straight hours that poor little victim of a mother's ignorance or indolence will writhe in the agony of colic, its tender stomach tormented with deluges of paregoric, peppermint, catnip tea and a lot of other messes, which fill it up till the tiny sufferer calls nature to aid and throws all the horrible stuff up, and then it falls asleep, perspiring, white and limp.

For hours its little frame will be sore and aching, and it will moan if stirred. Yet in less than 24 hours it will have to go through the same experience. Is it much wonder that the weanling is fretful and dubbed a cross baby?

Just fill an adult up on sweets and ices, bread and meat and pastry. Let his stomach get to grumbling; then take him to a big dinner and fill him up again. You can't safely remain in the same house with him till he gets over his ill temper, headache and indigestion.

With the constant irritation of soured, undigested food, the child's stomach gets into the same diseased condition, and unless it has a constitution of iron it develops into a whining, peevish, nervous youth and a dyspeptic adult.

A perfectly healthy child ought to eat at regular intervals, say four times a day; have only plain food and sufficient to satisfy hunger, but never be permitted to gorge itself on any dish of which it is particularly fond. The habit of "piecing" is almost criminal. Indeed, that a diseased stomach will turn a man into a criminal is a scientific fact. If a child is not strong, its digestion will be naturally weak, and it should have its food carefully prepared and eat a little oftener, because it does not eat so much at a time, and the human body has to have fuel to keep it running properly.

If you say "diet" to a man who calls in a doctor, he flies into a passion and declares that he will eat what he wants and when he wants it, and that it does him no harm. Probably if he had heeded the warnings of nature and been moderately careful of his diet the doctor would never have been called. Your own good sense will tell you that if you throw water on the brightest fire it will smother it, and long enough continued will leave a blackened mass of ruins. Hence if you eat things that you know have always disagreed with you you can't help knowing also that you will put out the fires of healthy combustion in your body and that if you keep up the indiscretion you will at last wreck your health completely.

Women are the most careless, indiscriminating eaters in the world. I heard a woman say at a restaurant table recently, where she was lunching with friends, that pie did not agree with her and that milk always soured on her stomach, but that they were "so filling," and when she was in a hurry with her shopping she always took pie and milk to get through quickly, and then finished off with some chocolates to "munch" on.

I looked at her plate, and she had two kinds of pie and a glass of half cream and half milk. When she got up to leave I saw that she was afflicted, as indiscriminating eaters generally are, with a large abdomen. Her habits of eating, as displayed in her luncheon, very largely accounted for it. She ate things that "filled her up," to put it coarsely, and caused flatulence, distending the stomach with gases. Drinking great quantities of liquid, such as tea and coffee, or a great deal of milk or water, will distend the stomach in the same manner and cause the uncomfortable "full" feeling of which so many women complain.

Bolting one's food is another way of superinducing fatty folds about the abdomen. Nearly everybody eats too fast, and a failure to properly masticate one's food is sure to bring on a disagreeable hour, while the overworked stomach is grumblingly performing its labor.

The woman who wants to be considered bright and handsome and charming has got to pay strict attention to her diet, if she ever suffers with attacks of indigestion, because one attack brings a second in its train, and soon she is a confirmed dyspeptic. A woman whose stomach is out of order gets jaundiced eyes as well. She becomes critical and carping. Always being uncomfortable, she can't well be pleasant in manner.

If there is a tack in one's boot one is going to frown. If there is a "misery" in the stomach it will make itself felt in the face and in the voice. No man living likes a soured woman. That is a woman who sees things through blue glasses and thinks that "nothing that is is good." The wit of a woman who is always complaining loses its keenness. It degenerates into mere fault finding.

Then, too, indigestion and dyspepsia are deadly foes of the complexion, and of green old age. Impaired digestion will make its presence known in a pimply and blotched face, dead looking skin, dry, harsh feeling hair and dull eyes.

Certainly human beings are capable of as high culture as animals, and since horses and cattle and dogs and sheep are fed and trained for the purpose of bringing out certain desirable qualities and overfeeding or impure food is considered a calamity, why will not the same rules hold good for the human creature as well as for the animal?—Washington Star.

Logs and Mealers.

A summer visitor in Mount Desert fell into conversation with a native who was busily engaged in doing nothing. "How in the world do you manage to make a living here?" inquired the summer visitor when the conversation had become somewhat confidential. "Waal, stranger," said the native slowly, "there ain't anything to make hereabouts, true to say. But, ye see, in winter I haul logs, an in summer I haul mealers, an twixt them two I manage to scrape along." "Mealers?" repeated the visitor doubtfully. "Cottage folks that take their meals to the hotels an ain't got strength to walk half a rod," explained the native. "Ah! And which do you enjoy better, summer or winter?" inquired the summer visitor. "Weather don't trouble me, one way nor 'nother," replied the native, "but when you come to haulin—well, I dunno. Logs is harder to h'ist, there ain't any two ways about that; but when you get 'em h'isted, there they be. An there's no high heeled shoes nor trailin skirts to a log to ketch. I reckon, on the whole, logs is just about as payin an considerable less precarisome than mealers."—National Hotel Reporter.

Generally Wins.

Mr. Thinkum—Whenever there is trouble in this world there is a woman at the bottom of it.

Mrs. Strongmind—That may be, but you can't deny that when the trouble is over the woman is on top.—New York Weekly.

His Last Resort.

"Why has De Quartz taken up the study of geology as a profession?"

"He needs the rocks."—Detroit Free Press.

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HOW THEY GOT THEIR KINDLING.

Uncle Josh Recalls a Remarkable Storm of the Year 1850.

"There's been a scarcity of kindling wood round here ever since the woods took fire last fall," remarked the grocer.

"What's the matter with the new growth?" asked Jackson Sommers. "There's plenty of it, isn't there?"

"Yes, but 'tain't the right sort. Now, back in 18"—

"Eh? What's that? Back in 1850," broke in Uncle Josh, suddenly waking up. "Why, I can remember it jest ez though it wuz yesterday. An speakin of storms reminds me"—

"Nobody said anything about storms, Uncle Josh," said Jackson hastily.

Uncle Josh gave him a look that silenced him.

"Ez I wuz sayin, speakin of storms reminds me of a nor'easter ez happened round here back in 1850. 'Twuz in November, an Zeke an me wuz goin ter North woods for a wagon load of kindlin's. He hitched up the nag an started. But, b'gosh, we hain't been gone an hour afore the durnest storm I ever see come up, an there wuz Zeke an me right in the middle of the woods, with the lightnin strikin an smashin things all round us. We wuz gettin wet, too, an Zeke says to me, sez he, 'Josh, ef we stay here we'll be struck, sure ez shootin.' So we gathered up our fixin's an started on a run fer our wagon. The poor hoss was a-standin there shakin like he had the ague. We jumped up on the seat, an away we went, likity split, fur hum, an all the time the thunder wuz boomin louder'n Captain Cowfodder's mility company on the Fourth o' July. We went whoopin along old North pike, mud a-flyin, an 'bout every two seconds we'd hear a boom-er-r-r-boom, crash an a blindin glare of light, an down goes a tree in splinters.

"Waal, it were a miracle ez how we wuzn't killed. But we wuzn't. An when we got back to hum the hull family wuz a-waitin for us an thankin their stars we'd got back safe. In the barnyard father hollers so ez to be heard above the storm, 'Well, Josh, I see yer got yer kindlin wood.' I thought he wuz plumb crazy till I looked at the wagon, and, b'gosh, it wuz chuck full. Waal, the only way we could account fer that wood bein there was this way: In drivin 'long the turnpike the lightnin struck a couple o' hundred of trees, an every time a tree was struck a bushel of kindlin's fell inter the wagon.

"Waal, that wuz the last time we got our winter's wood by 'lectricity. We've hed some big storms since then, but never any as 'ould come up to that one, never."—New York Tribune.

A Fable of the Springtime.

Once upon a time the sun and the wind disputed as to which was the stronger.

Presently a wayfarer approached, and to settle their differences they agreed that superiority should be conceded to that one who could produce the most marked effect upon the man.

"Oh, I won't do a thing to him," remarked the wind and blew violently.

But the wayfarer drew his coat more closely about him and tossed a ball or two of Medford.

"Now watch me," said the sun and shone fervidly, whereat the wayfarer thought it was spring and changed his flannels.

Whenever thereafter the wind became boastful, the sun had but to point to a little mound in the churchyard.—Detroit Tribune.

Natural History Logic.

A celebrated trainer says, "Animals are never forced to execute at the command and will of the trainer any movements which are not natural to them in the free state." Monkeys love to swing in the tropical creepers; therefore they are placed on a trapeze. Goats seek pointed rocks; hence they are natural equilibrists. Dogs instinctively rise on their hind legs, so they are taught to maintain themselves in that position. A trainer is guided by the forces of fear, devotion, hunger and habit. There is one fact which no one would suspect—that it is easier to train an adult lion taken in a snare than an animal born in a menagerie. The civilized lion would soon be spoiled for work, and the inherent deviltry would break forth with awful disaster.

Any One Can Spell Shakespeare.

One is not in danger of misspelling the word Shakespeare. Some one has discovered 4,000 ways, of which the following, as they actually appear in old documents, are examples: Shakspere, Shaxpere, Shakspire, Schaxper, Shakespere, Shagpere, Schakspeyr, Shaxespere, Shaxpur, Shaxper, Shaksper, Schacksper, Saxpere, Shackespire, Shakespire, Shackespeare, Shakaspear, Shakspear, Shaxpeare, Shakspeere, Shaxpure, Shackspeyr, Shakspear, Schakesper, etc. If the chirography of Shakespeare himself is any authority, 22 of these ways are correct.—Tit-Bits.

Professor Orton says that the condor soars higher than any other species of the feathered tribe. He further says that it spends nine tenths of its life at a height of over three miles above sea level.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

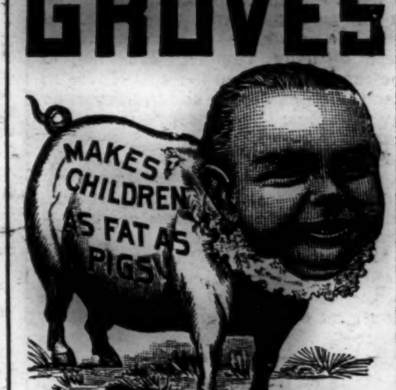
From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 23.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.
Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 11 3m ex su

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D&W 6m

Never Fails to Cure.

Botanic Blood Balm, "B B. B.," is a true and genuine purifier of the blood, and the best and most certain cure for eradicating from the system rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, enlargement of the joints, general debility, swellings, venereal diseases, boils and eruptions, ulcerous sores, mercurial diseases, female disorders, humors in the body, tetter and itchings, and all other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. It is a fine tonic, and will build up weakened constitutions from the first dose.

It is thoroughly indorsed and recognized as the best remedy of its kind, to which substitutes bear no resemblance in point of value.

Send for free book of wonderful cures. Price $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by Druggists: if not, send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid, on receipt of price. Address

Blood Balm Co.,

For sale by Robert R. Bellamy & Co.
ap 7 1m tu th sa Atlanta, Ga.

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,
WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper.
HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

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The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

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dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to cause stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 3?	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 26, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12 57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 pm, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12 ?5 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m., Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.55 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.15 a. m. arrive Latta 9.21 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.52 a. m., returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.45 a m, Darlington 7.43 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 58 a m, arrives Sumter †9 30 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4? p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.10 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †6 05 a m and †2 00 p m, arrive Elliott †8 35 a m and †3 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m, Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

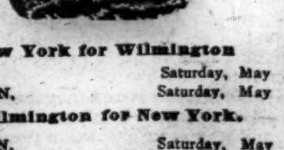
H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 30 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	May 2
CROATAN,	Saturday,	May 9

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	May 2
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	May 9

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	May 5
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	May 12

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 1 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co:

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 05 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 22 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 13 "	Lv......Maxton.. .. Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 12 "
4 53 "	Lv....Hope Mills.....Lv	10 43 "
4 41 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..............	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..............	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..............	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..............	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro..............	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

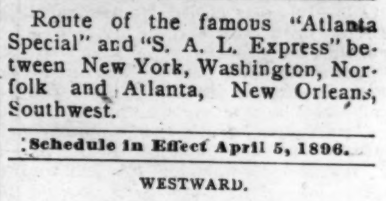
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
ap 29 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" and "S. A. L. Express" between New York, Washington, Norfolk and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest.

Schedule in Effect April 5, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N.41	No 402	No. 15
	P. M.	P. M	P M.
Leave Wilmington	* 3 20		†6 30
Arrive Lumberton	5 26		A M.
Arrive Maxton	6 12		‡12 10
Arrive Laurinburg	6 23		2 45
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		3 35
Leave Hamlet	7 15	* 9 10	‡5 15
Arrive Rockingham	7 26	9 20	Sleeper Wilmington to Hamlet.
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01	9 52	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	10 40	
Arrive Charlotte	10 20	11 35	
Arrive Mt. Holly		11 59	
Arrive Lincolnton		P. M	
		12 55	
Arrive Shelby		1 50	
Ar Rutherfordton		3 00	

EASTWARD.

	No 38	No 402	No. 26
		P M	
Leave Rutherfordton		* 4 35	Sleeper Hamlet to Wilmington.
Leave Shelby		5 18	
Leave Lincolnton		6 15	
Leave Mt Holly		7 45	
	A. M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 25	8 2?	
Leave Monroe	6 13	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 07	9 56	
Leave Rockingham	7 40	10 25	
		P. M	
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	10 35	P M.
Leave Hamlet	9 10		†10 50
Leave Laurinburg	9 24		A. M.
Leave Maxton	9 49		‡12 30
Leave Lumberton	10 40		1 25
	P. M		4 00
Arrive Wilmington	12 50		‡8 45

*Daily. †Daily ex Sun'y.

Nos. 402 and 403, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, Richmond and Charlotte, also Porthmouth and Monroe, connecting at Atlanta for and from Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Texas, California, Macon and Florida. Parlor Dining Cars from New York to Washington.

Nos 38 and 41 "The S. A. L. Express." Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta, New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles, connecting at Porthmouth with Bay Line coastwise steamers, Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
General Office Portsmouth, Va ap 15 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on April 5, 1896

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C....................	†5.30 p m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C....................	6 59 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C....................	†9 25 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C....................	10 45 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

ap 14 tf WM. MONCURE. Supt.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1896

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

Indications That the State Convention Will be Almost Unanimous for Silver and Will be Dominated by Senator Tillman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, May 5.—Comparatively full reports received by the *State* from the Democratic county conventions held yesterday indicate that the State Convention, to be held here on the 20th, will be almost unanimous for silver, and will be dominated by Senator Tillman. This county (Richland), Charleston and Georgetown repudiated the idea of a bolt in case the 16 to 1 idea failed to carry at Chicago, but in several counties resolutions were passed endorsing a bolt.

Senator Irby, chairman of the State Democratic Committee, carried his own county, Laurens, and will head an anti-bolting delegation from there.

M. M. Donaldson, member of the National Executive Committee, was turned down by his home club in Greenville county and will not even be a member of the State Convention. The conventions were quiet as a rule and comparatively little interest seemed to be manifested. It is interesting to note that so far as heard from not a single convention has endorsed Senator Tillman for a place on the National ticket. This is taken as an indication that his friends think that his best chance is in another party.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Firm and Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced in Sympathy With Wheat—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Wheat had a fair rally to-day, but prices lost a portion of the recovery before the close. The crowd was of the opinion early that the recent decline warranted some improvement on the theory that a short interest of some proportions was lately created, the covering of which would naturally result in values regaining at least some of the loss they have experienced. The course of the market demonstrated the accuracy of the belief. July wheat opened from 61⅞@61¾c, sold between 61¾ and 63⅞c, closed at 63¼c—⅝c over yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1@1¼c higher.

Corn was guided throughout by wheat, the session being a dull one, with no distinguished feature. July corn opened at 29⅜c; sold between 29¼@29⅜c, closing at 29¼@29⅝c—¼@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash corn sold at steady prices.

Oats—July oats closed ¼c per bushel higher. Cash oats were steady, closing firm with the futures.

Provisions—The product was prominently lacking in life and energy. The tone was a reproduction of that of the hog market with, likewise, some consideration of the action of wheat. At first firmness was notable. Early in the session, however, prices slipped away on moderate offerings and tame demand. Later a steadier tone was presented with which the improvement in grain had much to do. July pork closed a shade higher, July lard unchanged and July ribs 5c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced two to four points, but lost the improvement and closed unchanged to two points lower on near months and unchanged to three points higher on the distant months, with the tone steady and the sales 233,300 bales.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news to-day was more encouraging, prices there recording quite a sharp advance. Accordingly early prices here moved upward in sympathy, assisted by supporting prominent bulls and some coverings of shorts. The Southern markets were also strong and more active, while the exports from the ports were of fair proportions. Liverpool was a buyer here. Spinners, it is stated, were buying cotton at some Southern ports to-day. The improvement, however, was lost before the close, and a decline in the summer months ensued. The next crop months were firmer. The decline was due to realizing sales on the sharp advance here yesterday. The speculation to-day, what there was of it, was confined to local operators.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Strawberries, North Carolina, quart, 6 to 15c; do. Norfolk, do, 9 to 15c; beets, Florida, crate, 1.25 to 1.50; do. Florida and Charleston, hundred bunches, 5.00 to 8.00; cucumbers, Florida, crate, 1.50 to 3.50; cabbages, Florida, crate, 1.00 to 2.00; do, Savannah, do, 1.75 to 2.25, do, Charleston, do, 1.75 to 2.50; do. North Carolina, do, 1.50 to 2.00; do, Norfolk, do, 1.50 to 2.00; egg plant, Florida, box, 2.00 to 4.00; kale, Baltimore, barrel, 1.00; lettuce, Charleston, basket, 50 to 1.00; do, Norfolk, do, 40 to 60c; peas, North Carolina, basket, 75c to 1.50; do, do, box, 1.50 to 1.75; do, Charleston, basket, 50c to 1.50; do, Savannah, do, 25 to 50c; radishes, Norfolk, barrel, 1.00 to 2.00; string beans, Savannah, basket, 2.25 to 3.00; do, Florida, crate, 1.00 to 2.50; spinach, Baltimore, barrel, 2.00 to 2.50; squash, Florida, crate, 1.00; do, do, basket, 1.00; tomatoes, Florida, carrier, 1.00 to 2.00; potatoes, do, 3.00 to 7.00; do, New Orleans, 4.50 to 6.00.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Spirits turpentine nominal at 28@28½c. Rosin firm and demand good; strained common to good $3 00.

SAVANNAH, May 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 2,500 casks; receipts 2,500 casks. Rosin firm at the advance; the sales we 2,000 barrels; A B, C, D, E, F, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $2 00, window glass $2 10; water white $2 20.

CHARLESTON, May 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½ bid; sales — casks. Rosin—the market was firm; sales — barrels; quote: A $1 45, B $1 45, C $1 45, D $1 45, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 60, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $3 00, W W $3 05.

Harrison Hicks, negro, was arrested yesterday, suspected of the brutal murder of the young girl, Elsie Kregle, near the Zoological Park, Washington, D. C. The police will not disclose what evidence they have against him. The inquest is expected to throw some light upon the matter.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

RESOLUTION CONCERNING U. S. CITIZENS CAPTURED BY SPANIARDS.

River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Considered in the Senate—The Peffer Bond Resolution Discussed—Debate in the House on the Private Pension Bills Resolution—Disagreement with the Senate on the Naval Appropriation Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—After the routine morning business had been disposed of, Mr. Call of Florida, Democrat, offered and asked immediate consideration for a resolution requesting the President to protest against the conviction of United States citizens captured on board the schooner Competitor by a Spanish cruiser and to request and demand of the Government of Spain that they shall not be subjected to cruel treatment, but be held only as prisoners of war.

The resolution was on the point of being declared by the Vice President agreed to by unanimous consent, when Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, Republican, intervened with the remark that if the facts were as stated by Mr. Call, that the vessel was merly carrying war material, it was the manifest duty of the President to interfere, and it was rather unusual to request the President to do his duty. He should like to see how it looked in print. He therefore objected and the resolution went over until to-morrow.

The River and Harbor bill was then taken up. The first opposition to committee amendments was on the item of $50,000 for improving the harbor at Sabine Pass, Texas. The committee amendment was to increase the appropriation to $150,000 and to strike out the "continuing contract" clause.

Mr. Mills opposed the striking out and offered as a compromise to let $50,000 and the "continuing contract" clause stand as in the original bill. After discussion, both committee amendments were rejected and the item remains as agreed to by the House—$50,000 and continuing contract. In the course of the discussion, Mr. Frye of Maine, Republican, spoke of the great pressure bought to bear in securing enormous contracts and of the procession of people besieging the committee room with that object. The item as to Savannah, Ga., involved the same question, except that the committee recommended striking out the appropriation of $50,000 and also the clause for continuing contracts. The amendment was opposed by the two Georgia Senators, Messrs. Gordon and Bacon, and the House item was restored, except that the aggregate cost was reduced from $1,093,950 to $987,950. After disposing of thirty pages of the bill, the hour of 2 o'clock arrived and Mr. Frye said that he would not press the consideration of the bill further to day.

The Peffer bond resolution was then taken up and Mr. Hill continued his argument begun yesterday, in opposition to it. Mr. Hill said that he had been asked yesterday why he opposed the resolution. His answer was that he opposed it because it was wholly unnecessary and uncalled for, and would establish a most pernicious and unwise precedent. It was a foolish, a contemptible, an absurd resolution. Of course, there was no law against it. There was no law against the Senate making a fool of itself if it had a mind to. He analyzed the various points of the proposed inquiry, including the authority for the issue of bonds. On that point Mr. Hill exclaimed: "Read the statutes and you will know. If you cannot understand then resign your seats."

Mr. Hill devoted the better part of an hour to the discussion of the Graves case and had read, in connection with it, the affidavit of Secretary Carlisle. He denounced the whole thing as "persecution, getting up scandal and throwing mud." The affidavit was a long one and its reading by the clerk gave Mr. Hill a much needed rest, for he had been speaking very rapidly and energetically and seemed somewhat tired.

Half an hour later Mr. Hill said he would again "ask the Secretary to 'spell' me a while by reading the paper which I send to the clerk's desk."

Mr. Peffer objected to its being read by the clerk, and suggested the absence of a quorum.

A quorum was found and the reading was decided to be proper. The paper was thereupon read by the clerk—it being the agreement between the Secretary of the Treasury—Merrill—and the Rothchilds syndicate in 1895. It was followed by the reading of several similar contracts in 1877 and 1878. Mr. Hill's object in having these papers read was to show that these financial syndicates were not a modern invention, and that although a Government loan might be called a "popular loan," it was the capitalists who got the bonds. He said that in the coming campaign he wanted these Republican syndicate contracts to stand side by side with the Carlisle syndicate contract.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Republican, asked Mr. Hill if he would yield the floor to him to make some remarks on the bond resolution, and as Mr. Hill politely did so, Mr. Pettigrew read what he called "a history of the bond sales of the present Administration," their object being, he said, to destroy the use of silver as money and to allow certain persons to realize enormous profits. Mr. Pettigrew laid much stress upon the defaulted Graves bid for four and a half million dollars, and on the fact that these bonds had been turned over to the syndicate at its bid of 110 7-10, although the "Investment Corporation of New York" had made an offer of 114¼ for all the bonds of defaulted bids. This action on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Pettigrew said, had given a profit of $190,000 to Morgan & Co., and he intimated that that profit had been divided between the Secretary of the Treasury and that syndicate of bankers. That seemed, he said, to be the sum and substance and gist of the whole transaction, which was rotten and dishonest and corrupt to the core. It was, therefore, quite proper for the Senate to investigate it thoroughly.

Mr. Pettigrew then criticised Mr. Sherman for his endorsement of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury in the bond transaction.

The matter went over with Mr. Hill still occupying the floor. Twenty-seven private pension bills were then passed, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The resolutions introduced yesterday by Mr. Pickler of South Dakota, Republican, setting aside Wednesday, the 6th and 13th instants, for the consideration of private pension bills, and which failed to pass for want of a quorum, was presented by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, as an order to day from the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Henderson stated that there were 405 private pension bills upon the calendar, and it was to get rid of these that the Committee on Rules proposed the order.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia, Democrat, opposing the adoption of the order, said the general pension laws were very liberal. He criticised the action of the Invalid Pension Committee in reporting bills defining distinct classes of pensioners not included within the terms of the general law. It was intended, Mr. Crisp said, that the Invalid Pensions Committee should consider cases within the scope of the general law, but excluded by its letter. But it did not confine itself to that class, transcending in his opinion the powers conferred upon it. He had been informed that there was three thousand applicants before the committee for pensions and the cases of many of them had been reported. As to the rule itself, Mr. Crisp said it would not permit intelligent consideration of the bills—many of the reports made by the committee could not be read in the five minutes allowed for the discussion of the bill.

"Can it be possible," he asked, "that the committee has reported bills of which it does not dare to have the country know the facts? I shall oppose the rule, and in so doing believe that I shall be doing my duty as a Representative."

Mr. Loud of California, Republican, also opposed the order. He said he did not believe that even a bill to pension an old soldier was so sacred that it should not receive suitable consideration. It had been stated that there were four hundred of these bills on the calendar, and Mr. Loud said that in his opinion no committee, in the time devoted to these bills, could have properly investigated that number.

After further discussion the resolution was put to a vote and declared carried—yeas 173, nays 56. The following Democrats voted aye: Downing, Cummings, Layton, Sorg, Sulzer. Loud and Settle, Republicans, voted no.

The question of concurring in the Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill, reducing the number of new battleships to be authorized from four to two, coming over from yesterday, was called up by Mr. Boutelle, and Mr. Sayers addressed the House in favor of his motion to concur. He expressed the opinion that this was a business question and that no politics were involved. He did not propose to criticise the appropriations that had been made at this session. The appropriation bills, independently of the contracts authorized by them, he regarded as fair and reasonable and not extravagant. He directed the attention of the House to the estimated revenues for the new fiscal year, which were placed by the Secretary of the Treasury at $464,793,000, including the postal revenues. The appropriations that had passed the House amounted to $386,000,000. If to these be added permanent appropriations amounting in round numbers to $119,000,000, there was a total appropriation of $505,000,000 as against estimated revenues of $464,000,000. Of the permanent appropriations $50,000,000 was estimated for the sinking fund.

Mr. Boutelle expressed regret that the gentleman from Texas and those who had agreed with him had not vouchsafed these economical views at a time when the attitude of Congress and of a part of the public press might have been described as "flamboyant." There was no telling, he said, what influence they might have then had upon legislation and good sense. He referred to the action of the House at the time the bill was passed, stating that the Committee on Naval Affairs found from its first meeting a pressing demand from members of the House, a belligerent aggressiveness, that it should go beyond what it recommended. There was a great deal of Cuba in the air then.

Mr. Cummings of New York, Democrat, followed Mr. Boutelle in opposition to the motion to concur. He recalled the action of the Senate last year on this bill; they struck out one battleship and then manœuvered so that the House never after that had an opportunity of voting upon their action and were compelled to accept the Naval Appropriation bill as it came from the Senate, and thus the provisions of the constitution were virtually violated. He thought the time had arrived for this House to stand upon its dignity and to have some say with regard to appropriation bills at least.

After further debate, Mr. Sayer's motion to concur in the Senate amendment, reducing the number of battleships from four to two, was rejected—yeas 81; nays 141.

Mr. Boutelle moved that the Senate's request for a conference be concurred in, and it was agreed to, and then the House, at 4.15 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Agricultural Bureau's Weekly Report Concerning Prospects for Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, Etc., in the Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Agricultural Bureau's weekly weather and crop bulletin:

North Carolina, Raleigh—First of the week cool; latter part, temperature and precipitation generally above the normal and very favorable; planting of corn and cotton approaching completion except in western portions; planting peanuts and transplanting tobacco progressing rapidly; wheat heading low; spring oats and gardens improved.

South Carolina, Columbia—Timely rains have improved crop conditions decidedly, and generally good stands of corn and cotton have been assured; corn worked clean and cotton being chopped out; falling tendency of grains effectually checked; tobacco being transplanted, plants scarce. Rice, melons, sugar cane, and other field crops in fine condition generally.

Georgia, Atlanta—A week of warm, showery weather, very beneficial, though more rain is needed; cotton planting about completed and early sown being cultivated in central and southern sections; corn has received its first cultivation and is growing nicely; minor crops promising; peach and pear trees shedding fruit in some localities.

Florida, Jacksonville—Week more favorable, although general rains needed; drought severe on all products; late planted corn and cotton very unsatisfactory; vegetables injured; melons suffering.

Alabama, Montgomery—Drought in eastern counties broken by moderate rains and in remainder of State by general and heavy rains which delayed work but accelerated growth; severe hail storms damaged fruit and gardens in scattered localities; cotton doing well and chopping progressing.

Mississippi, Vicksburg—Weather continues generally favorable for all crops; cotton and corn growing rapidly and about all planted.

Louisiana, New Orleans—Conditions very favorable though more rain needed in northeast portion; cotton chopping general.

Texas, Galveston—Showers over the central and southeastern portions of the State have been very beneficial to all crops; more rain is needed over the northwestern portion of the State for all crops and especially late cotton.

Arkansas, Little Rock—Weather favorable except in western portions, where rain is much needed; planting about completed; corn and cotton good stands and being cultivated; cotton and corn in central and eastern portion being damaged by cut worms.

WARM WIRELETS.

The American Trading Society, of New York, which did a general export and import business all over the world, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. The liabilities are $536,807, nominal assets $701,845, actual assets $343,899.

Col. North, known as the "Nitrate King," died suddenly yesterday in the office of the Guano Syndicate, London, Eng. He was taken ill while eating some oysters and died within half an hour. The general supposition is that he died of heart disease.

NINETY PER CENT. of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run-down condition of the system which invites disease.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

AT SOUTHERN PINES

CONVENTION OF THE SOUTHERN SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Large and Enthusiastic Gathering—Delegates From Many States—Gov. Carr's Address of Welcome.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SOUTHERN PINES, May 5.—The first meeting of the Southern States Settlers' Association was held in the Piney Woods Inn here this morning. All the expectations of its promoters were realized. About a thousand people are present, representing every State in the South and many Northern States. Twenty-five reporters of Northern newspapers and the representatives of all the chief railroad lines are also present. Gov. Carr and other State officers arrived last evening. Visitors are devoting considerable time to the inspection of this remarkable region, with its orchards and vineyards which, though new, are among the largest in the South. The Settlers' Association meeting was held in the spacious assembly room of the inn, and after prayer by Rev Mr. Ransome, Geo. Z. French, of Wilmington, N. C., was made temporary chairman. He spoke as a settler and introduced Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, Ga., who was given an extremely hearty reception. Mr. Walsh said this was a notable meeting without regard to politics or section and with but one thought and purpose, the upbuilding of the South. He referred especially to the Southern States Exposition at Chicago.

L. S. Packard, of Pine Bluff, N. C, and Harry Wolcott, of Norfolk, Va., were made secretaries.

Various committees were appointed, among them one committee composed of J. R. Chamberlain of North Carolina, A. Jeffreys of Virginia, A. Shulson of Florida, William Scott of Alabama, and O. S. Hayes of Georgia, on permanent organization of the Southern States Settlers' Association. Another committee was appointed to prepare an address, giving a statement of the condition and advantages offered by Southern States to settlers.

Governor Carr made a brief speech of welcome to the settlers and to Northern visitors and touched briefly on North Carolina's resources and advantages, after which the delegates and visitors made visits to the State experiment farms and to Pinehurst, the model town, built and owned by J. W. Tufts, of Boston, and which is connected with Southern Pines by an electric railway.

While the representation at the meeting to-day was from all sections of the South, all the work was put in the hands of people from the North and the West who have settled in the South. Many valuable object lessons are afforded here of Northern thrift and enterprise.

Gov. Carr, in his speech of welcome, struck the keynote when he said that if the settlers would say they had been benefitted in health by residence in the South and had felt as secure in person as in the places whence they came, great material good would result from such declaration.

Special delegates are present from Boards of Trade of Wilmington, Charlotte, Fayetteville and Raleigh, N. C., Atlanta, Augusta and Damoreat, Ga., Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., St. Augustine, Fla., Chattanooga and Nashville, Tenn., Columbia, Darlington, Spartanburg and Cheraw, S. C.

To-morrow there will be addresses on special subjects. The association will then issue a formal address to the people of the whole country on the South as a home for Northern and foreign settlers.

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Permanent Organization it was to-night

Resolved, That a permanent organization be formed, known as "The Southern States Settlers' association," representing the old Southern States; that it have a president, also a vice president from each State, appointed by delegates from the respective States, or by the president of the Association; also a secretary and treasurer. The vice president is to be chairman of the executive committee from each State. An executive committee from each State, to consist of three members, is to be appointed by the vice president. Gen. John R. Lewis, of Georgia, to be president; Dr. L. T. Smith, of Southern Pines, to be secretary and treasurer.

The object of the association is to be set forth by a committee to be appointed by the president.

The following was also adopted:

WHEREAS, We have knowledge that numbers of people living in Northern States and Europe contemplate coming with their families to the South to establish permanent homes.

Resolved, By this committee, that as citizens of the South, formerly living North, conversant with facts vital to the interest of such colonists, we deem it a pleasure, as well as a duty, to heartily recommend the South as most desirable for permanent residence as regards climate, health, fertility of soil, cheapness of farming, fruit and truck lands, congenial environments, and all else which tends to peace, health, comfort and prosperity of people."

STRIKE IN MILWAUKEE.

Serious Trouble—A Portion of the Street Car Track Torn Up by Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 5—The strike situation this afternoon is becoming complicated. The street railway company directors had an interview with the mayor and asked him for protection to run their cars. They notified him that the city would be held responsible for all damage done to the company's property. There was serious trouble on Reed street, on the south side, this afternoon. A mob stopped a car and tilted it from the track, and the police had hard work to keep the crowd from smashing it. On the Twelfth street line, a portion of the track was torn up and big stones rolled upon it.

A special meeting of the city council has been called for to-morrow afternoon to consider the strike matter.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

Cleveland—Cleveland 8, Washington 5.

Chicago—Chicago 6, Brooklyn 7.

Louisville — Louisville 15, New York 11.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 0, Baltimore 8.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, Boston 8.

St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 9.

Roanoke—Portsmouth 6, Roanoke 3.

Norfolk—Norfolk 10, Petersburg 4

Lynchburg — Lynchburg 6, Richmond 5.

Columbus—Columbus 7, Mobile 1.

Birmingham-New Orleans — Game postponed on account of rain.

Montgomery—Montgomery 2, Atlanta 0.

The Columbus (Ohio) Packing Company, a dressed meat concern, has made an assignment. No statement is made of assets and liabilities, but the assets must be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

GRAND COUNCIL ROYAL ARCANUM IN SESSION.

Visitors to Southern Pines—Populists Say Fusion is Impossible with Russell the Nominee for Governor—Raleigh's Mortuary Record—A. & M. College Battalion.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. May 5

The Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, meets here to-morrow in its seventh annual session. Mr. H. C. Dockery is Grand Regent. An attendance of sixty-five is expected. Mr. W. A. Rolson, of Boston, the Supreme Secretary, will be here to assist in installing the officers. The sum of $35,000,000 has been paid out in death policies since 1878 in this order.

There were twenty-eight deaths in the city last month. The health officer reports eighty-four cases of measles, a great decrease in the number over previous months.

The Atlantic Hotel at Morehead will open the season May 15th. The N. C. State Dental Association meets there June 17, 18 and 19.

This morning an extra car was attached to the Vestibule to carry Raleigh's delegation to Southern Pines. The number of Northern visitors was not as large as was expected.

A leading Populist tells me that fusion is impossible with Russell as the nominee of the party. "If the Republicans concede us every office in the State except the Governor, with Russell as the nominee, then we would spurn their proposition," said he. The Populists do not like Russell's recent utterances in Raleigh. They say that he gets too close to the negro in trying to make amends for errors of the past.

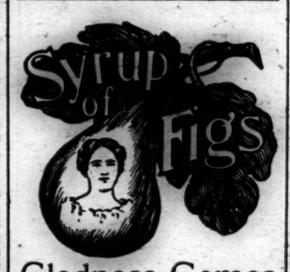
State Senator Mewborne defines his position in the *Progressive Farmer* this week. It has been supposed all along that Senator Mewborne was for fusion, regardless, and that he was "agin" Senator Butler. He almost says as much in his letter. Mr. Mewborne strongly favors fusion in his letter. He says that he will vote with the People's party for all national officers if it remains uncontaminated with the North Carolina Democracy. He says furthermore that fusion is as good now as it was two years ago, and he would have offered to Republicans in this State every State office for their vote for these principles if nothing short of that could have induced them to have voted our electoral ticket.

The A. and M. College battalion will give public drills every Friday afternoon in the future. Col. Barnes has made application to the War Department for blank cartridges, which will be used by the cadets in fighting imaginary foes in sham battle.

Jim Young says the situation can be summed up as follows: The nomination of Russell means fusion and the nomination of Dockery means that fusion is forever a thing of the past.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Examining Board of the State Pharmaceutical Association had nine applicants to apply for license to-day.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Will put the "Breezy Fly Fan" over your table, on trial. If you like it you pay $1.50, if not will remove it and there will be no cost. Only a limited number at this price. G. W. Grimes, 313 North Front street. my 5 3t

For Rent—Cottage No. 105 Ann street. Cistern and Bath Room. Apply to Bagley & Walker, 13 Princess street. ma 1 tf

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 8 DAW tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 817½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

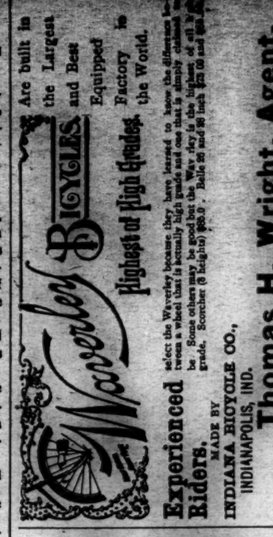
Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets


Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.
Waverley Bicycles
Highest of High Grades.
Experienced Riders.
Thomas H. Wright, Agent.
MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

"THE OHIO"

CREAM FREEZERS

guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

Lawn Mowers.

Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

Garden Hose,

both wire-bound and plain.

Water Coolers

just received, attractive, durable and cheap.

Buck Stoves.

Finest goods made.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Straw Hats

For Men, Women and Children.

Children's every day Hats 10c.
A nice Sunday Hat 25c.
Extra nice quality for 48c.
Men's Straw Hats 10c and upw'ds.
75c fancy Straw, latest styles, 48c.
$3.50 extra fine Hats at $1.50.
Ladies' Sailor Hats—White, Navy and Black 10c.
High Crown Sailors, White and Black, 19c.
Nice line of Trimmed Sailors at 23c and 48c.

Summer Underwear

for Men, Women and Children.

Ladies' and Children's Ribbed Vests 5c.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c
Ladies' Long Sleeves Ribbed Vests 20c.
Men's Gauze Undershirts 18c.
A splendid Balbriggan Undershirt and Drawers 25c, 35c and 48c.
New lot of Scriven's Patent Drawers 89c, sold elsewere at $1.00 and $1.25.
Large assortment of Laundered and Unlaundered Negligee Shirts at 25c and upwards.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118. Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. Write for samples ap 26 tf

BOWDEN

LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are dangerous!

Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y

Hardin's Sarsaparilla,

THE GREAT SPRING TONIC.

Seventy five cents per bottle or three for $2.00. Same size as Hood's. For sale at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY

126 So. Front St.

Phone 55.

ap 26 tf

NOW IS THE TIME

To Make Deposits in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All amounts deposited to-day, (Wednesday, April 29th), to-morrow (Thursday, April 30th), and the day after (Friday, May 1st), will begin to bear interest May 1st.

The Savings and Trust Company

Is the largest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

Total Assets $250,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. Walters, Vice President

ap 29 tf GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS

—FOR—

Engravings, Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, Monograms, Dies, Cuts, Etc.

We keep up with the times, and can show you samples of the very latest sryles in this line. We make a specialty of

Fine Stationery,

and keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Crane's, Hurd's and Ward's fine linen Paper and Envelopes in various tints and sizes.

Don't send North for what you can buy for less price at home.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ap 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE.

Call early in the mornings, and avoid the rush in the afternoons. It is our purpose to have every one to receive the best of attention; but very often our Store is so crowded we cannot begin to do ourselves justice. The people have found out where to go for first-class goods. No house in the State carries a nicer line of

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, White Goods,

LINENS IN WHITE AND NATURAL COLORS,

Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Shirt Waists, Trimmings, Kid Gloves, Laces.

Embroideries, Table Damasks Napkins, Towels, Ribbons and All Kind of Millinery Goods

than we do. Five hundred Ladies' Parasols and Umbrellas just received, from $1.00 to $12.00 each.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

ap 21 tf No. 111 Market St.

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 3 tf

Oxford Ties.

The ties that bind the customers to the seller are the ties of price, the ties of style, the ties of fit. All these are embraced in our handsome line of Black and Tan Oxfords at $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. For the latest cut in Oxford Ties, and the lowest cut in prices, give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

ap 26 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

A fine lot of two-year-old

North Carolina Hams 12½c Per Pound.

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